# ARTICLE 19 POLICE ORDINANCES

(Current through July 31, 2006)

Published by
BALTIMORE CITY DEPARTMENT OF LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE
Avery Aisenstark, Director
2006

Copyright © 2006

The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore
Department of Legislative Reference
All rights reserved

For information or to order – call, write, or fax:

Department of Legislative Reference 626 City Hall Baltimore, Maryland 21202 Tel: (410) 396-4730 **☎** Fax: (410) 396-8483

#### TABLE OF SUBTITLES

Subtitle 2. Assaults on Elderly Subtitle 3. Body Armor **Subtitle 4. Body Studios** Subtitle 5. Burglar Alarms — False Alarms Subtitle 6. Burglar Alarms — Public Nuisance Alarms Subtitle 7. Burglar Alarms — Vehicle Alarms Subtitle 8. Burglar Alarms — Registration and Regulation Subtitle 9. Chemically Treated Paper Subtitle 10. Criminal Street Gangs **Subtitle 11. Criminal Tools** Subtitle 12. {Reserved} Subtitle 13. Disorderly Drinking **Subtitle 14. Drinking in Public Places** Subtitle 15. Drugs — Codeine and Opium Derivatives Subtitle 16. Drugs — LSD Subtitle 17. Drugs — Paraphernalia Subtitle 18. {Reserved} Subtitle 19. Fraud — Against Restaurant Subtitle 20. Fraud — Identification Cards Subtitle 21. Fraud — Impersonations and False Representations Subtitle 22. Fraud — Professional Baseball **Subtitle 23. Hate Crimes** Subtitle 24. {Reserved} Subtitle 25. Loitering — General Subtitle 26. Loitering — Drug-Free Zones **Subtitle 27. Loitering — Prostitution** Subtitle 28. {Reserved} Subtitle 29. Mass Transit Vehicles Subtitle 30. Merchandise Carts Subtitle 31. "Milk Bars" Subtitle 32. {Reserved} Subtitle 33. Minors — Alcoholic Beverages Subtitle 34. Minors — Daytime and Nighttime Curfews **Subtitle 35. Minors — Harmful Substances Subtitle 36. Minors — Indecent Materials** Subtitle 37. Minors — Misappropriations and Neglect **Subtitle 38. Minors** — **Miscellaneous** Subtitle 39. {Reserved} Subtitle 40. Dirt Bikes, Unregistered Motorcycles, and Similar Vehicles **Subtitle 41. Outdoor Telephones** Subtitle 42. Press Cards for News Media Subtitle 43. Public Nuisances **Subtitle 44. Scavenging Recyclable Materials** Subtitle 45. Signs — On or affecting Public Property Subtitle 46. Signs — Campaign Signs in Residential Areas Subtitle 47. Soliciting and Aggressive Soliciting **Subtitle 48. Sporting Events** Subtitle 49. Star-Spangled Banner **Subtitle 50. Street Regulations** Subtitle 51. Park Rules Subtitle 52. Taxicabs

**Subtitle 1. Advertising Circulars** 

05/08/06 -iii-

### BALTIMORE CITY CODE

**Subtitle 53. Telephone Harassment** 

**Subtitle 54. Theatrical Exhibitions** 

**Subtitle 55. Ticket Sales** 

Subtitle 56. {Reserved} Subtitle 57. Vandalism

Subtitle 58. {Reserved} Subtitle 59. Weapons

Subtitles 60 to 70. {Reserved}

Subtitle 71. Special Enforcement Officers

Subtitle 72. Special Traffic Enforcement Officers

**Subtitle 73. Special Parking Enforcement Officers** 

12/31/03 -iv-

#### TABLE OF SECTIONS

## SUBTITLE 1 ADVERTISING CIRCULARS

- § 1-1. Definitions.
- § 1-2. Placement prohibited without permission.
- § 1-3. Enforcement by citation.
- § 1-4. Penalties.

## SUBTITLE 2 ASSAULTS ON ELDERLY

- § 2-1. "Elderly individual" defined.
- § 2-2. Enhanced penalties.

## SUBTITLE 3 BODY ARMOR

- § 3-1. Definitions.
- § 3-2. Prohibited conduct.
- § 3-3. Exceptions.
- § 3-4. Authorized possession, transfer, etc.
- § 3-5. Identification required.
- § 3-6. Rules and regulations; fees.
- § 3-7. Penalties.

## SUBTITLE 4 BODY STUDIOS

- § 4-1. "Body studio" defined.
- § 4-2. Exceptions.
- § 4-3. Body studios prohibited.
- § 4-4. Penalties.

## SUBTITLE 5 BURGLAR ALARMS - FALSE ALARMS

- § 5-1. Scope of subtitle.
- § 5-2. Prohibited conduct.
- § 5-3. Penalties.

## SUBTITLE 6 BURGLAR ALARMS - PUBLIC NUISANCE ALARMS

- § 6-1. Definitions.
- § 6-2. Public nuisance alarm prohibited.
- § 6-3. Procedures.
- § 6-4. Penalties.

## SUBTITLE 7 BURGLAR ALARMS - VEHICLE ALARMS

- § 7-1. Definitions.
- § 7-2. Prohibited devices.
- § 7-3. Impounding vehicle.
- § 7-4. Civil penalties.

## SUBTITLE 8 BURGLAR ALARMS - REGISTRATION AND REGULATION

- § 8-1. Definitions.
- § 8-2. Rules and regulations.
- § 8-3. Registration Contractors.
- § 8-4. Registration Monitors.
- § 8-5. Registration Users.
- § 8-6. Notices and reports.
- § 8-7. Unregistered users.
- § 8-8. False alarm fees.
- § 8-9. No-response status.
- § 8-10. Automatic dialers prohibited.
- § 8-11. Verification of alarm signal.
- §§ 8-12 to 8-15. {Reserved}
- § 8-16. Administrative and judicial review.
- § 8-17. Enforcement by citation.
- § 8-18. Criminal penalties.

## SUBTITLE 9 CHEMICALLY TREATED PAPER

- § 9-1. "Chemically treated paper" defined.
- § 9-2. Sale or possession prohibited.
- § 9-3. Record keeping.
- § 9-4. Penalties.

### SUBTITLE 10 CRIMINAL STREET GANGS

- § 10-1. Definitions.
- § 10-2. Prohibited conduct.
- § 10-3. Penalties.

### SUBTITLE 11 CRIMINAL TOOLS

- § 11-1. Definitions.
- § 11-2. Possession to commit crime prohibited.
- § 11-3. Sale, etc., to minors prohibited.
- § 11-4. Record keeping.
- § 11-5. Recipient to give true information.
- § 11-6. Penalties.

05/08/06 -v-

#### BALTIMORE CITY CODE

SUBTITLE 18

#### {RESERVED} {RESERVED} SUBTITLE 13 **SUBTITLE 19 DISORDERLY DRINKING** FRAUD - AGAINST RESTAURANT § 19-1. Prohibited conduct; penalties. § 13-1. Prohibited conduct - in general. § 13-2. Prohibited conduct - parents or guardians of minors. § 13-3. Enforcement - adult offenders. § 13-4. Enforcement - minors. SUBTITLE 20 § 13-4.1. Enforcement - by citation. FRAUD - IDENTIFICATION CARDS § 13-5. Penalties. § 20-1. Issuance of inaccurate cards. § 20-2. Use of inaccurate card. SUBTITLE 14 **DRINKING IN PUBLIC PLACES SUBTITLE 21** § 14-1. Exemptions from subtitle. FRAUD - IMPERSONATIONS AND FALSE REPRESENTATIONS § 14-2. Prohibited conduct - in general. § 14-3. Prohibited conduct - parents or guardians of minors. § 21-1. Impersonating inspector or other official. § 14-4. Enforcement - by citation. § 21-2. Misrepresenting regulated structures, etc. § 14-5. Enforcement - minors. § 21-3. Penalties. § 14-6. Penalties. **SUBTITLE 22** SUBTITLE 15 FRAUD - PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL **DRUGS - CODEINE AND OPIUM DERIVATIVES** § 22-1. Purpose and findings. § 22-2. Prohibited conduct. § 15-1. Scope of subtitle. § 15-2. Sale without prescription prohibited. § 22-3. Penalties. § 15-3. Possession without prescription prohibited. § 15-4. Penalties. **SUBTITLE 23 HATE CRIMES** SUBTITLE 16 § 23-1. Definitions. **DRUGS - LSD** § 23-2. Purpose of subtitle. § 16-1. "LSD" defined. § 16-2. Prohibited conduct. § 23-3. Prohibited conduct. § 23-4. Penalties. § 16-3. Penalties. SUBTITLE 24 SUBTITLE 17 {RESERVED} **DRUGS - PARAPHERNALIA** § 17-1. Definitions. SUBTITLE 25 § 17-2. Use or possession prohibited. **LOITERING - GENERAL** § 17-3. Sale or delivery prohibited - In general. § 17-4. Sale or delivery prohibited - Minors. § 25-1. Public places. § 17-5. Advertising prohibited. § 25-2. Liquor establishments, drug abuse centers, or § 17-6. {Reserved} amusement arcades. § 17-7. {Reserved} § 25-3. Bus and railroad stations. § 17-8. Relevant factors. § 25-4. Schools, day care centers, and family-support § 17-9. {Reserved} centers. § 17-10. Penalties. § 25-5. {*Reserved*} § 25-6. Enforcement by citation.

12/31/03 -vi-

**SUBTITLE 12** 

## POLICE ORDINANCES

SUBTITLE 26	SUBTITLE 31
LOITERING - DRUG-FREE ZONES	"MILK BARS"
§ 26-1. "Certified drug-free zone" defined.	§ 31-1. Purpose.
§ 26-2. Findings and declarations.	§ 31-2. Curfew on entertainment.
§ 26-3. Commissioner to certify zones; term.	§ 31-3. Permits for special occasions.
§ 26-4. Considerations for certification.	§ 31-4. Exemptions.
§ 26-5. Public notice of zones.	§ 31-5. Penalties.
§ 26-6. Prohibited conduct.	
§ 26-7. Considerations.	G
§ 26-7.1. Enforcement by citation.	SUBTITLE 32
§ 26-8. Penalties.	{Reserved}
SUBTITLE 27	SUBTITLE 33
LOITERING - PROSTITUTION	MINORS - ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES
Part 1. In General	§ 33-1. "Minor" defined.
	§ 33-2. Purchase or possession by minor.
§ 27-1. Definitions.	§ 33-3. False representation.
§ 27-2. Legislative findings.	§ 33-4. Providing to or inducing minor.
§ 27-3. Prohibited conduct. § 27-3.1. Enforcement by citation.	
§ 27-4. Penalties.	SUBTITLE 34
§ 27-4. Tenantes. §§ 27-5 to 27-10. {Reserved}	MINORS - DAYTIME AND NIGHTTIME CURFEWS
Part 2. Prostitution-Free Zones	§ 34-1. Definitions.
	§ 34-2. Legislative findings.
§ 27-11. "Certified prostitution-free zone" defined.	§ 34-3. Prohibited conduct of minors - nighttime curfew.
§ 27-12. Commissioner to certify zones; term.	§ 34-4. Prohibited conduct of minors - daytime curfew.
§ 27-13. Considerations for certification.	§ 34-5. Prohibited conduct of parents, guardians, etc.
§ 27-14. Public notices of zones.	§ 34-6. Prohibited conduct of establishments.
§ 27-15. Prohibited conduct.	§ 34-7. Detention of minor not an arrest.
§ 27-15.1. Enforcement by citation.	§ 34-8. Enforcement generally.
§ 27-16. Penalties.	§ 34-8.1. Enforcement by citation. § 34-9. Penalties.
	§ 34-9. Fenances. § 34-10. Continuing evaluation.
SUBTITLE 28	§ 54-10. Continuing evaluation.
{RESERVED}	
()	SUBTITLE 35
	MINORS - HARMFUL SUBSTANCES
SUBTITLE 29	
MASS TRANSIT VEHICLES	§ 35-1. Controlled dangerous substances.
	§ 35-2. Glue, carbon tetrachloride, paints, etc.
§ 29-1. Eating and drinking.	§ 35-3. Butyl nitrate, amyl nitrate, etc.
§ 29-2. Smoking.	§ 35-4. Spray paint.
§ 29-3. Radios and other electronics.	
<ul><li>§ 29-4. Outside riding.</li><li>§ 29-5. Priority seats for elderly and disabled.</li></ul>	SUBTITLE 36
§ 27-3. Thorny seats for electry and disabled.	MINORS - INDECENT MATERIALS
SUBTITLE 30	§ 36-1. Definitions.
MERCHANDISE CARTS	§ 36-2. Prohibited conduct.
MADROMI (DID CIRIL)	§ 36-3. Penalties.
§ 30-1. Scope of subtitle.	§ 36-4. Severability.
§ 30-2. Prohibited conduct.	,
§ 30-3. Penalties.	

02/28/06 -vii-

#### BALTIMORE CITY CODE

## SUBTITLE 37 MINORS - MISAPPROPRIATIONS AND NEGLECT

§	37-1.	Scope	of	subtitle.
---	-------	-------	----	-----------

§ 37-2. Misappropriation of minor's property.

§ 37-3. General neglect; inducing to beg.

§ 37-4. Child left unattended in vehicle.

§§ 37-5 to 37-10. {Reserved}

§ 37-11. Enjoining custody.

§ 37-12. Enforcement by Social Services.

§ 37-13. Application of subtitle.

### SUBTITLE 38 **MINORS - MISCELLANEOUS**

§ 38-1. Enticing child into vehicle.

§ 38-2. Sale of contraceptives.

### SUBTITLE 39 {RESERVED}

### SUBTITLE 40 DIRT BIKES, UNREGISTERED MOTORCYCLES, AND SIMILAR VEHICLES

8	40-1.	Definitions.
×	TU-1.	Deminions.

§ 40-2. Exclusions from subtitle.

§ 40-3. Rules and regulations.

§§ 40-4 to 40-5. {Reserved}

§ 40-6. Prohibited conduct - riding or driving.

§ 40-7. Same - permitting another to ride or drive.

§ 40-8. Same - parents or guardians. § 40-9. Same - motor fuel sales.

§ 40-10. {Reserved}

§ 40-11. Seizure and forfeiture authorized.

§ 40-12. Seizure by police.

§ 40-13. Referral to Solicitor.

§ 40-14. Forfeiture petition; notice.

§ 40-15. Answer to petition.

§ 40-16. Early retrieval by owner.

§ 40-17. Order of forfeiture.

§ 40-18. Order of release.

§§ 40-19 to 40-20. {Reserved}

§ 40-21. Penalties.

#### SUBTITLE 41 **OUTDOOR TELEPHONES**

e	11	1	"D	,	1 . C:	1
3	41	- I	"Pers	on" (	detin	ea

§ 41-2. Prohibited placement.

§ 41-3. Enforcement by citation.

§ 41-4. Publication.

§ 41-5. {Reserved}

§ 41-6. Penalties.

#### SUBTITLE 42 PRESS CARDS FOR NEWS MEDIA

8	42-1.	Commissioner	authorized	to	issue
×	T4 1.	Commissioner	aumonzea	w	issuc

§ 42-2. Applications.

§ 42-3. Issuance, term, revocation.

§ 42-4. Rules and regulations.

§ 42-5. Prohibited conduct; penalties.

### SUBTITLE 43 PUBLIC NUISANCES

0	10 1	D C' ''
$\sim$	43-1.	Definitions.
×	TJ-1.	Demindons.

§ 43-2. Legislative findings and declarations.

§ 43-3. Nuisance abatement authorized.

§ 43-4. Notice and opportunity for hearing.

§ 43-5. Lack of knowledge, etc., not a defense.

§ 43-6. Issuance and enforcement of order.

§ 43-7. Vacating order to close.

§ 43-8. Termination of tenancy. § 43-9. Rules and regulations.

§ 43-10. Judicial and appellate review.

§ 43-11. {Reserved}

§ 43-12. Prohibited conduct; penalties.

### SUBTITLE 44 SCAVENGING RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

ς.	44-1	"Scave	nging"	defined

§ 44-2. Prohibited conduct.

§ 44-3. {Reserved}

§ 44-4. Penalties.

#### SUBTITLE 45

#### SIGNS — ON OR AFFECTING PUBLIC PROPERTY

8 45-1.	Definitions.
3 <del>-</del> 1.	Derminons.

§ 45-2. Postings prohibited.

§ 45-3. Removal of illegal signs.

§ 45-4. Liability for costs and expenses.

§ 45-5. Persons responsible.

§ 45-6. {Reserved}

§ 45-7. Enforcement; penalties.

## SUBTITLE 46 SIGNS — CAMPAIGN SIGNS IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

§ 46-1. When signs may be displayed.

§ 46-2. Where and how displayed.

§ 46-3. Permitted inferences.

§ 46-4. {Reserved}

§ 46-5. Penalties.

05/11/04 -viii-

#### POLICE ORDINANCES

#### Part 4. Fires SUBTITLE 47 SOLICITING AND AGGRESSIVE SOLICITING § 50-26. Prohibited conduct. § 47-1. Definitions. § 50-27. Exception. § 50-27.1. Enforcement by citation. § 47-2. Findings and declarations. § 47-3. Aggressive soliciting in public places. § 50-28. Penalties. § 47-4. Soliciting in certain ways and places. §§ 50-29 to 50-30. {Reserved} § 47-5. Nighttime soliciting prohibited. § 47-6. {Reserved} Part 5. Parades § 47-7. Other soliciting permitted. § 47-8. {Reserved} § 50-31. Political organizations. § 47-9. Penalties. § 50-32. Other organizations. § 50-33. Bands and drum corps. §§ 50-34 to 50-40. {Reserved} SUBTITLE 48 Part 6. Playing Ball, etc. SPORTING EVENTS § 50-41. Playing in street. § 48-1. Throwing missiles. § 48-2. Resale near stadiums. §§ 50-42 to 50-45. {Reserved}. § 48-3. Preakness Stakes tickets. Part 7. Snow and Ice § 48-4. Flying over stadium. § 50-46. Cleaning pavements required. § 50-47. Keeping pavements and gutters clear. SUBTITLE 49 § 50-48. Removal by City on noncompliance. STAR-SPANGLED BANNER § 50-49. Enforcement by citation. §§ 50-50 to 50-55. {Reserved} § 49-1. To be performed as entirety. § 49-2. Use for dancing or exit march prohibited. Part 8. Soliciting Customers § 49-3. Performers, etc., to stand. § 49-4. Proprietor responsible. § 50-56. Obstructing passage prohibited. § 49-5. {Reserved} § 50-57. In front of store - soliciting business § 49-6. Penalties. § 50-58. In front of store - enticing away. § 50-59. Enforcement by citation. § 50-60. {Reserved} SUBTITLE 50 STREET REGULATIONS Part 9. Sand, Water, etc. Part 1. Obstructions § 50-61. Sand, ashes, etc., prohibited on streets. § 50-62. Water on repaved streets. § 50-1. Boxes, etc. on street. § 50-2. Obstructing street, etc., or gutter. § 50-3. Merchandise projecting from building. § 50-4. Throwing bales, etc.; using slides, etc. SUBTITLE 51 §§ 50-5 to 50-10. {Reserved} PARK RULES § 50-11. Removal of obstructions by City. § 50-12. Eviction chattels. § 51-1. Definitions. §§ 50-13 to 50-15. {Reserved. § 51-2. Compliance with rules required. § 51-3. Enforcement by citation. § 51-4. Penalties. Part 2. Coasting § 50-16. Prohibited except on designated streets. § 50-17. Streets to be roped off and lighted. SUBTITLE 52 § 50-18. Penalties. **TAXICABS** §§ 50-19 to 50-20. {Reserved} § 52-1. Refusal to pay fare. § 52-2. Providing taxi services without license.

12/31/04 -ix-

Part 3. {Repealed}

§§ 50-21 to 50-23. {Repealed} §§ 50-24 to 50-25. {Reserved}

## BALTIMORE CITY CODE

SUBTITLE 53 TELEPHONE HARASSMENT	§ 59-16. Penalties. §§ 59-17 to 59-20. <i>{Reserved}</i>
§ 53-1. Prohibited conduct. § 53-2. Penalties.	Part 3. Other Weapons
SUBTITLE 54 THEATRICAL EXHIBITIONS	<ul> <li>§ 59-21. Metal knuckles, etc.</li> <li>§ 59-22. Switch-blade knives.</li> <li>§ 59-23. {Reserved}</li> <li>§ 59-24. Mini- and pistol-crossbows.</li> <li>§ 59-25. {Reserved}</li> </ul>
<ul><li>§ 54-1. Obscene performances prohibited.</li><li>§ 54-2. Nets required for high acts.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>§ 59-26. Gas- or air-pellet guns.</li> <li>§ 59-27. Dart or blow guns.</li> <li>§ 59-28. Stun guns.</li> <li>§ 59-29. {Reserved}</li> </ul>
SUBTITLE 55 TICKET SALES  § 55-1. Ticket scalping.	<ul> <li>§ 59-30. Stench bombs.</li> <li>§ 59-31. {Reserved}</li> <li>§ 59-32. Tear gas devices.</li> <li>§ 59-33 to 59-40. {Reserved}</li> </ul>
§ 55-2. Street sales of theater and circus tickets. § 55-3. Partially used nontransferable railroad tickets.	Part 4. {Repealed}
§ 55-4. Service charges for passenger accommodations.	§§ 59-41 to 59-60. {Repealed}
SUBTITLE 56 {RESERVED}	<ul><li><i>Part 5. Forfeitures</i></li><li>§ 59-61. Weapon forfeited on conviction.</li></ul>
SUBTITLE 57 VANDALISM	Subtitles 60 to 70 {Reserved}
<ul><li>§ 57-1. In general.</li><li>§ 57-2. Religious desecration.</li><li>§ 57-3. Utility structures, etc.</li></ul>	SUBTITLE 71 SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
SUBTITLE 58 {RESERVED}	<ul><li>§ 71-1. Appointment; duties.</li><li>§ 71-2. Prepayable criminal citations.</li><li>§ 71-3. Code enforcement injunction.</li></ul>
SUBTITLE 59 WEAPONS	SUBTITLE 72 SPECIAL TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
Part 1. Firearms — In General	§ 72-1. Appointment.
<ul> <li>§ 59-1. Carrying long-barrel firearms.</li> <li>§ 59-2. Discharging firearms.</li> <li>§ 59-3. Air rifles, BB guns, etc.</li> <li>§ 59-4. Toy cartridge pistols.</li> <li>§ 59-5 to 59-10. {Reserved}</li> </ul>	<ul><li>§ 72-2. Powers.</li><li>§ 72-3. Badges and uniforms.</li><li>§ 72-4. Record of appointments.</li></ul>
Part 2. Firearms — Access by Minors	SUBTITLE 73 SPECIAL PARKING ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
<ul> <li>§ 59-11. Definitions.</li> <li>§ 59-12. Access by minors prohibited.</li> <li>§ 59-13. Safety locks.</li> <li>§ 59-14. Rules and regulations.</li> <li>§ 59-15. {Reserved}</li> </ul>	<ul><li>§ 73-1. Appointment.</li><li>§ 73-2. Powers.</li><li>§ 73-3. Badges and uniforms.</li><li>§ 73-4. Record of appointments.</li></ul>

12/31/03 -x-

## SUBTITLE 1 ADVERTISING CIRCULARS

## § 1-1. Definitions.

(a) In general.

In this subtitle, the following terms have the meanings indicated.

- (b) Advertising circular.
  - "Advertising circular" means any printed or written circular, notice, or other item the predominate purpose of which is:
    - (1) to advertise one or more products, services, or other things for sale, lease, or trade;
    - (2) to direct attention to one or more businesses, commodities, services, events, or other activities for which a fee is charged or solicited; or
    - (3) otherwise to promote activity of a business or commercial nature.
- (c) Person.
  - (1) In general.

"Person" means, except as specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection:

- (i) any individual; and
- (ii) any partnership, firm, association, corporation, or other entity of any kind.
- (2) Exclusions.

"Person" does not include a governmental entity or an instrumentality or unit of a governmental entity.

(d) Vehicle.

"Vehicle" means:

- (1) any self-propelled vehicle; and
- (2) any other vehicle required to be registered under the laws of this State. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §1A(a).) (Ord. 87-890; Ord. 06-205.)

## § 1-2. Placement prohibited without permission.

A person may not affix or place any advertising circular:

05/08/06 -1-

- (1) in or on any vehicle in the City, except with the express permission of the owner or operator of the vehicle; or
- (2) in or on any residential property in the City (whether in or on a fence, railing, door, porch, lawn, sidewalk, or otherwise), except:
  - (i) with the express permission of the owner or occupant of that property; or
  - (ii) by placing the advertising circular into a door slot or a nonlockable bin consistent with federal law.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §1A(b).) (Ord. 87-890; Ord. 06-205.)

## § 1-3. Enforcement by citation.

(a) In general.

In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this subtitle may be enforced by issuance of:

- (1) an environmental citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 40 {"Environmental Control Board"}; or
- (2) a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.
- (b) Process not exclusive.

The issuance of a citation to enforce this subtitle does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law. (*Ord.* 06-205.)

## § 1-4. Penalties.

(a) In general.

Any person who violates a provision of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to a fine of not more than \$100 for each offense.

(b) Each circular a separate offense.

Each circular affixed or placed in violation of this subtitle constitutes a separate offense. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §1A(d).) (Ord. 87-890; Ord. 06-205.)

05/08/06 -2-

## SUBTITLE 2 ASSAULTS ON ELDERLY

## § 2-1. "Elderly individual" defined.

"Elderly individual" means any individual who is 65 years or older. (*City Code*, 1976/83, art. 19, §3A(b).) (*Ord.* 93-222; *Ord.* 04-672.)

## § 2-2. Enhanced penalties.

When a defendant is found guilty of assault or assault and battery on an elderly individual and the defendant is charged under this section:

- (1) the court shall impose a sentence of 12 months imprisonment; and
- (2) the court may order restitution for any personal injury or property damage suffered by the elderly individual.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §3A(a).) (Ord. 93-222.)

05/08/06 -3-

## SUBTITLE 3 BODY ARMOR

## § 3-1. Definitions.

(a) In general.

In this subtitle, the following terms have the meanings indicated.

- (b) Ammunition.
  - "Ammunition" means any cartridge, shell, or other device that contains explosive or incendiary material and is designed or intended for use in firearm.
- (c) Body armor.
  - "Body armor" means any material or object that is designed to cover or be worn on any part of the body to prevent, deflect, or slow down the penetration of ammunition.
- (d) Firearm.
  - "Firearm" includes any pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, short-barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, or other firearm.
- (e) Minor.

"Minor" means any person under the age of 18. (Ord. 00-058.)

## § 3-2. Prohibited conduct.

(a) Possession.

No person may possess any body armor unless the person is:

- (1) an adult; and
- (2) expressly authorized under this subtitle to do so.
- (b) Transfer.

No person may sell, give, or otherwise transfer, or attempt to sell, give, or otherwise transfer any body armor to:

- (1) any minor; or
- (2) except as expressly authorized in this subtitle, any other person. (Ord. 00-058.)

05/08/06 -4-

## § 3-3. Exceptions.

This subtitle does not apply to or prevent the possession of body armor by or the sale or other transfer of body armor to:

- (1) a Federal, State, City, or County law enforcement agency or officer;
- (2) a sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, or other employee designated by the Sheriff;
- (3) public safety officers, including fire and emergency medical services;
- (4) a State's Attorney, Deputy State's Attorney, Assistant State's Attorney, or other employee designated by the State's Attorney;
- (5) Special Police Officers commissioned by the State;
- (6) correctional officers;
- (7) licensed private detectives;
- (8) certified security guards; and
- (9) any other class of public safety personnel designated by the Police Commissioner. (*Ord.* 00-058.)

### § 3-4. Authorized possession, transfer, etc.

The possession of body armor by and the sale or other transfer of body armor to any person is authorized only if:

- (1) the person is one of those excepted under § 3-3 of this subtitle; or
- (2) after a background check, the Police Commissioner certifies that the person:
  - (i) is not a minor; and
  - (ii) has not been previously convicted of:
    - (A) any felony;
    - (B) any offense committed with or while possessing a firearm; or
    - (C) any offense involving the possession, use, or distribution of a controlled dangerous substance.

(Ord. 00-058.)

05/08/06 -5-

## § 3-5. Identification required.

No person may sell, give, or otherwise transfer or attempt to sell, give, or otherwise transfer any body armor to any individual without first verifying that the individual is authorized under this subtitle to obtain body armor.

(Ord. 00-058.)

## § 3-6. Rules and regulations; fees.

(a) In general.

The Police Commissioner may adopt rules and regulations to carry out this subtitle.

(b) Fees.

The Police Commissioner may establish and impose reasonable fees for undertaking a background check under this subtitle.

(Ord. 00-058.)

## § 3-7. Penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of this subtitle or of a rule or regulation adopted under this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for 1 year or both.

(Ord. 00-058.)

05/08/06 -6-

## SUBTITLE 4 BODY STUDIOS

## § 4-1. "Body studio" defined.

(a) In general.

A "body studio" is any premises upon which is furnished for a fee or charge or other like consideration the opportunity:

- (1) to paint, massage, feel, handle, or touch the unclothed body or an unclothed portion of the body of another person;
- (2) to be so painted, massaged, felt, handled, or touched by another person; or
- (3) to observe, view, or photograph any such activity.
- (b) Inclusions.

"Body studio" shall include any such premises:

- (1) which is advertised or represented in any manner whatsoever as a "body painting studio", "model studio", "art studio", "sensitivity awareness studio", or any other expression or characterization which conveys the same or similar meaning; and
- (2) which leads to the reasonable belief that there will be furnished on such premises for a fee or charge or other like consideration the opportunity:
  - (i) to paint, massage, feel, handle, or touch the unclothed body or an unclothed portion of the body of another person;
  - (ii) to be so painted, massaged, felt, handled, or touched by another person; or
- (iii) to observe, view, or photograph any such activity. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §7A(a).) (Ord. 76-164.)

## § 4-2. Exceptions.

The term body studio shall not be construed to mean:

- (1) premises licensed as a massage parlor under Article 15 of the City Code;
- (2) weight control salons;
- (3) medical facilities duly licensed by the State of Maryland;
- (4) training facilities of any duly constituted athletic team;

05/08/06 -7-

- (5) educational institutions accredited by the State Department of Education;
- (6) any bona fide health spa or health club:
  - (i) offering or providing massages solely incidental to the furnishing of facilities for and instruction in physical fitness; and
  - (ii) actually occupying premises of not less than 3,000 square feet, of which not more than 10% is used for massages; or
- (7) any corporation or association which:
  - (i) is organized and operated exclusively for social or athletic purposes;
  - (ii) offers or provides massages solely incidental to the furnishing of facilities for such purposes; and
- (iii) actually occupies premises of not less than 3,000 square feet, of which area not more than 10% is used for massages. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §7A(b).) (Ord. 76-164.)

## § 4-3. Body studios prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person:

- (1) to operate, conduct, or maintain a body studio;
- (2) to knowingly conduct any business related thereto on the premises of a body studio; or
- (3) to knowingly be employed on such premises. (*City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §7A(c).*) (*Ord. 76-164.*)

### § 4-4. Penalties.

(a) In general.

Any person, firm, or corporation violating the provisions of this subtitle shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$500.

(b) Continuing violations.

If any violation be continuing, each day's violation shall be deemed a separate violation. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §7A(d).) (Ord. 76-164.)

05/08/06 -8-

## SUBTITLE 5 BURGLAR ALARMS - FALSE ALARMS

### § 5-1. Scope of subtitle.

This section shall not apply to an accidental setting off of an intrusion detection device by the owner of such device or by his employee or agent.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §28(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 69-534.)

## § 5-2. Prohibited conduct.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to knowingly set off or cause to be set off any intrusion detection device or burglar alarm on the premises of another. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §28(1<sup>st</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 69-534.)

### § 5-3. Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this subtitle shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and any person convicted thereof shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or to imprisonment for not more than 12 months or to both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §28(3<sup>rd</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 69-534.)

05/08/06 -9-

## SUBTITLE 6 BURGLAR ALARMS - PUBLIC NUISANCE ALARMS

## § 6-1. Definitions.

(a) In general.

In this subtitle, the following words have the meanings indicated.

- (b) Alarm system.
  - "Alarm system" means a burglary or robbery alarm system.
- (c) Audible alarm system.

"Audible alarm system" means any alarm system with an audible annunciator, such as a horn, bell, or siren.

(d) Person.

"Person" includes an individual, receiver, trustee, guardian, executor, administrator, fiduciary, or representative of any kind, or any partnership, firm, association, public or private corporation, or any other entity.

- (e) Public nuisance alarm.
  - (1) "Public nuisance alarm" means an audible alarm system that sounds continuously for more than 15 minutes.
  - (2) "Public nuisance alarm" does not include an audible alarm system installed in a motor vehicle.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §28A(a).) (Ord. 97-211; Ord. 02-329.)

## § 6-2. Public nuisance alarm prohibited.

A person may not allow a public nuisance alarm to be maintained on any property owned or occupied by that person.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §28A(b).) (Ord. 97-211.)

#### § 6-3. Procedures.

(a) Notice to owner, etc.

Whenever a public nuisance alarm exists, the Police Commissioner shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the person owning, occupying, or leasing the property where the nuisance exists.

05/08/06 -10-

- (b) Abatement by court order.
  - (1) If the notification attempt fails, the Commissioner may request from a court of appropriate jurisdiction an order to enter and abate the nuisance.
  - (2) On issuance of the order, the Commissioner may use any reasonable means and enlist any reasonable assistance to enter the property and silence the alarm. The Commissioner shall take reasonable measures to secure the property after entry and abatement are completed.
  - (3) After entering the premises to abate the nuisance, the Commissioner shall leave behind, in a conspicuous place, a notice to the owner, occupant, or lessee advising of the violation of this section, the penalty, and a telephone number to call for further information.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §28A(d).) (Ord. 97-211.)

## § 6-4. Penalties.

A person who violates § 6-2 of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to a fine of not less than \$50 and not more than \$500 for each offense. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §28A(c).) (Ord. 97-211; Ord. 02-329.)

05/08/06 -11-

## SUBTITLE 7 BURGLAR ALARMS - VEHICLE ALARMS

### § 7-1. Definitions.

(a) In general.

In this subtitle, the following words have the meanings indicated.

- (b) Audible status indicator.
  - "Audible status indicator" means any sound reproduction device on a vehicle that emits a continuous or near continuous sound for the purpose of:
    - (1) warning that a vehicle alarm system has been installed on the vehicle and is operational; or
    - (2) creating the appearance that an alarm system has been installed and is operational.
- (c) Vehicle alarm system.

"Vehicle alarm system" means an alarm system that is attached to a vehicle and has an audible noise annunciator, such as a horn, bell, or siren. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §28B(a).) (Ord. 98-263.)

## § 7-2. Prohibited devices.

(a) Audible status indicator prohibited.

The owner, lessee, or operator of a vehicle may not have in operation any audible status indicator.

(b) Activation to be by contact or remote device.

The owner, lessee, or operator of a vehicle may not have in operation any vehicle alarm system that is capable of being activated other than by:

- (1) direct physical contact with the vehicle; or
- (2) the use of an individual remote activation device that is designed to be used with the alarm system of the vehicle.
- (c) Automatic turn-off.

The owner, lessee, or operator of a vehicle may not have in operation any vehicle alarm system unless the system:

(1) automatically terminates its audible response within 3 minutes of being activated; and

05/08/06 -12-

(2) will not be reactivated other than by one of the methods specified in subsection (b) of this section.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §28B(b).) (Ord. 98-263.)

## § 7-3. Impounding vehicle.

(a) When authorized.

If the vehicle is parked on a public street or in a parking lot open to the public and all reasonable and necessary steps to locate the owner or operator have been taken without success, the police officer may arrange for the removal and impoundment of the vehicle.

(b) Retrieval by owner.

The owner of a vehicle removed and impounded under this section:

- (1) may retrieve the vehicle as provided in Article 31, § 31-46 of the City Code; and
- (2) must be given an opportunity for a hearing, as set out in Article 31, § 31-43 of the City Code, to determine whether there was a basis for the removal and impoundment. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §28B(c).) (Ord. 98-263.)

## § 7-4. Civil penalties.

(a) In general.

A person who violates any provision of this subtitle is subject to a civil penalty of \$100 for each offense, in addition to any towing and storage charges.

- (b) *Enforcement by citation*.
  - (1) In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this subtitle may be enforced by issuance of:
    - (i) an environmental citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 40 {"Environmental Control Board"}; or
    - (ii) a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.
- (2) The issuance of a citation to enforce this subtitle does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §28B(f), (g).) (Ord. 98-263; Ord. 99-548; Ord. 03-595.)

05/08/06 -13-

## SUBTITLE 8 BURGLAR ALARMS - REGISTRATION AND REGULATION

### § 8-1. Definitions.

(a) In general.

In this subtitle, the following terms have the meanings indicated.

- (b) Alarm system.
  - (1) "Alarm system" means a device or series of devices that emits, transmits, or relays:
    - (i) an audible, visual, or electronic alarm signal that is electronically programmed to cause contact with or summon police; or
    - (ii) an audible or visual alarm signal that is intended to elicit a police response at the alarm system user's property when activated.
  - (2) "Alarm system" does not include:
    - (i) telephone lines used to carry alarm signals; or
    - (ii) any device installed in a vehicle, as defined in the Maryland Vehicle Law.
- (c) Commissioner.

"Commissioner" means the Police Commissioner of Baltimore City or the Commissioner's designee.

(d) Contractor.

"Contractor" means any person engaged in the business of installing, maintaining, altering, inspecting, administering, selling, or servicing alarm systems.

- (e) False alarm.
  - (1) "False alarm" means any alarm system signal:
    - (i) that results in a police response to the user's property; and
    - (ii) for which no evidence is found, after reasonable investigation, of any criminal activity, property damage, or medical emergency that would justify a police response.
  - (2) "False alarm" does not include:
    - (i) an alarm signal that is cancelled by the monitor before a responding police officer arrives at the alarm location; or

05/08/06 -14-

- (ii) an alarm signal that occurs within 30 days of the original installation of the alarm system.
- (f) Hold-up alarm.

"Hold-up alarm" means a silent alarm system that is manually activated to signal a robbery in progress.

(g) Monitor.

"Monitor" means any person engaged in the business of monitoring alarm systems for the purpose of reporting an alarm system's activation to the Police Department.

(h) Panic alarm.

"Panic alarm" means an alarm system that is activated by an individual on or near the premises to alert others that a robbery or other crime is in progress.

(i) Person.

"Person" means:

- (1) an individual;
- (2) a receiver, trustee, guardian, personal representative, fiduciary, or representative of any kind; or
- (3) a partnership, firm, association, corporation, or other entity of any kind.
- (j) User.
  - (1) "User" means, except as specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection:
    - (i) the owner or lessee of any alarm system;
    - (ii) the owner or lessee of any dwelling unit, place of business, or other premises that has been equipped with an alarm system; or
    - (iii) any other person that uses an alarm system.
- (2) "User" does not include the owner or manager of a multi-tenant building with respect to any alarm system that is used solely by a tenant of that building. (*Ord.* 00-069; *Ord.* 02-329.)

05/08/06 -15-

### § 8-2. Rules and regulations.

(a) Commissioner to adopt.

The Commissioner must adopt and enforce rules and regulations to carry out this subtitle.

(b) Scope.

The Commissioner's rules and regulations shall include:

- (1) the form of application for and required information to be given for registrations, renewals of registration, notifications, and reports required under this subtitle;
- (2) subject to the approval of the Board of Estimates, reasonable fees for registrations, renewals of registration, and reinstatements of revoked registration under this subtitle;
- (3) criteria for revoking any registration required by this subtitle, which criteria may include:
  - (i) the failure to pay any fine, false alarm fee, or other fee imposed under this subtitle; or
  - (ii) any other violation of this subtitle or of any rule or regulation adopted under it;
- (4) criteria for reinstating registration after revocation;
- (5) procedures for filing and hearing administrative appeals under this subtitle; and
- (6) procedures for police responses to an alarm location.
- (c) Filing.

A copy of all rules and regulations adopted under this subtitle must be filed with the Department of Legislative Reference before they take effect. (*Ord.* 00-069; *Ord.* 02-329.)

#### § 8-3. Registration — Contractors.

(a) Registration required.

An alarm system contractor must register with the Commissioner before undertaking to install, maintain, alter, inspect, administer, sell, or service any alarm system in Baltimore City.

(b) Violations.

For purposes of the penalties imposed by this subtitle, each event that violates this section constitutes a separate offense. (*Ord.* 00-069; *Ord.* 02-329.)

05/08/06 -16-

## § 8-4. Registration — Monitors.

(a) Registration required.

An alarm system monitor must register with the Commissioner before undertaking to monitor any alarm system in Baltimore City.

(b) Violations.

For purposes of the penalties imposed by this subtitle, each contract by an unregistered alarm system monitor on behalf of an alarm system user constitutes a separate offense. (Ord. 00-069.)

## § 8-5. Registration — Users.

(a) Registration required.

An alarm system user must register with the Commissioner before the user's alarm system causes contact with police or results in a police response at the user's property.

(b) Violations.

For purposes of the penalties imposed by this subtitle, each event that violates this section constitutes a separate offense. (*Ord.* 00-069.)

## § 8-6. Notices and reports.

- (a) Notice to user.
  - (1) Any person who sells or leases alarm systems must post conspicuously in that person's place of business notice of a user's obligation to register under this subtitle.
  - (2) If a sale or lease transaction occurs outside the person's place of business, or if the person does not maintain a place of business in a commercial establishment, this notice must be provided to the user, in writing, before the user takes possession of the system.
  - (3) The wording, size, and placement of the notice must comply with the rules and regulations adopted by the Commissioner under this subtitle.
- (b) Reports to Commissioner unmonitored systems.
  - (1) If the person selling or leasing an alarm system is not under contract to monitor that system, the person must report the transaction to the Commissioner.
  - (2) This report must:
    - (i) be made within 10 days of the sale or lease; and

05/08/06 -17-

- (ii) contain:
  - (A) the user's name, address, and telephone number;
  - (B) the make and model of the system; and
  - (C) any other information that the Commissioner requires.
- (c) Reports to Commissioner monitored systems.
  - (1) Each monitor doing business in the City must provide the Commissioner with an annual report of all users in the City to whom the monitor is then providing services.
  - (2) This report must:
    - (i) be made at the time the Commissioner requires; and
    - (ii) contain:
      - (A) each user's name, address, and telephone number; and
      - (B) any other information that the Commissioner requires.

(Ord. 00-069; Ord. 02-329.)

## § 8-7. Unregistered users.

- (a) Prohibited conduct.
  - (1) It is unlawful for the alarm system of any unregistered user to cause contact with or summon City police.
  - (2) For purposes of the penalties imposed by this subtitle, each event that causes contact with or summons police constitutes a separate offense.
- (b) *Monitor to report activation*.

Any alarm monitor who detects an alarm system activation from an unregistered alarm system user or location must:

- (1) report the activation to the Police Department in the normal manner; and
- (2) report the unregistered user or location to the Commissioner, in the manner the Commissioner requires.

(Ord. 00-069; Ord. 02-329.)

05/08/06 -18-

### § 8-8. False alarm fees.

- (a) User responsible.
  - (1) The user of an alarm system is responsible for payment to the City of the false alarm fees imposed under this section.
  - (2) For purposes of this section, 2 or more false alarms that occur within the same calendar day as a result of a single event are considered a single false alarm.
- (b) Fee Schedule.

After 2 false alarms in any 12-month period, a false alarm fee is imposed for each false alarm, based on the following schedule:

False alarms within 12-month period	Fee
$3^{\rm rd}$	\$ 50
$4^{ m th}$	100
5 <sup>th</sup>	150
$6^{ ext{th}}$	200
$7^{ ext{th}}$	250
$8^{th}$	300
$9^{ ext{th}}$	400
$10^{ m th}$	500
$11^{\rm th}$	600
$12^{\text{th}}$	
Noncommercial users	700
Commercial users	2,000
13 <sup>th</sup>	,
Noncommercial users	800
Commercial users	2,000
14 <sup>th</sup> and above	,
Noncommercial users	1,000
Commercial users	2,000

## (c) Waiver.

- (1) The Commissioner must waive 1 false alarm fee if the alarm system user:
  - (i) has the alarm system inspected by a registered contractor or monitor; and
  - (ii) obtains from the contractor or monitor a certification that the alarm system has been inspected and is functioning properly.
- (2) If a false alarm fee is waived under this subsection and the user is subject to a subsequent false alarm fee, that subsequent fee will be assessed as if the previous fee had not been waived.

05/08/06 -19-

- (d) Late Fee.
  - (1) The Commissioner may assess a late fee of \$25 for any false alarm fee that is not paid:
    - (i) within 30 days of the Commissioner's notice that the false alarm fee has been imposed; or
    - (ii) if a timely appeal has been made, within 30 days of the final decision in that appeal.
  - (2) If the false alarm or late fee is not paid within 10 business days of the Commissioner's notice that the late fee has been imposed, the Commissioner may place the user's alarm system on no-response status, as provided in § 8-9 of this subtitle.
- (e) Warning of no-response status.
  - (1) After a 10<sup>th</sup> false alarm within any 12-month period, the Commissioner must send a warning notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the user, with a copy by regular mail to the monitor.
  - (2) The notice must state that:
    - (i) a 10<sup>th</sup> false alarm has occurred;
    - (ii) if 5 more false alarms occur within the same 12-month period, the user's alarm system will be placed on no-response status, as provided in § 8-9 of this subtitle; and
- (iii) reinstatement may only be obtained on written application to the Commissioner. (Ord. 00-069; Ord. 02-329.)

### § 8-9. No-response status.

(a) "No-response status" defined.

In this section, "no-response status" means that, except for a hold-up alarm or a panic alarm, police will not be dispatched to investigate an alarm signal

- (b) When required.
  - (1) An alarm system will be placed on no-response status if, after a warning notice has been sent in accord with § 8-8(e) of this subtitle, the alarm system has had 15 or more false alarms in any 12-month period.
  - (2) The Commissioner may reinstate the alarm system only if:
    - (i) the user applies in writing for reinstatement; and
    - (ii) the Commissioner finds that the alarm system has been repaired, upgraded, or replaced and the cause of the false alarms corrected.

05/08/06 -20-

### (c) When authorized.

The Commissioner may place an alarm system on no-response status if:

- (1) the alarm system user has made any false statement of material fact in the user's registration application;
- (2) the user's registration is revoked; or
- (3) the user fails to pay timely any fee imposed under § 8-8 of this subtitle. (Ord. 02-329.)

## § 8-10. Automatic dialers prohibited.

No contractor, monitor, or user may install, operate, or maintain any device that, on activation of an alarm system, automatically sends a pre-recorded message or a coded signal to the Police Department or other City office.

(Ord. 02-329.)

## § 8-11. Verification of alarm signal.

(a) Scope.

This section does not apply to a hold-up alarm or panic alarm.

(b) Monitor to attempt to verify.

Before requesting a police response to an alarm signal, a monitor must attempt to contact the alarm system site, by telephone, electronically, or visually, to verify the need for a police response.

(Ord. 02-329.)

#### §§ 8-12 to 8-15. {RESERVED}

### § 8-16. Administrative and judicial review.

- (a) Appeal of false alarm fee.
  - (1) A user against whom the Commissioner has assessed a fee under § 8-8 {"False alarm fees"} of this subtitle may appeal in writing to the Board of Municipal and Zoning Appeals.
  - (2) On good cause shown, the Board may waive the fee.
- (b) Appeal of revocation.
  - (1) A person whose registration has been revoked under this subtitle may appeal in writing to the Board of Municipal and Zoning Appeals.

05/08/06 -21-

- (2) On good cause shown, the Board may rescind the revocation.
- (c) Judicial and appellate review.
  - (1) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Board of Municipal and Zoning Appeals under this section may seek judicial review of that decision by petition to the Circuit Court for Baltimore City in accordance with the Maryland Rules of Procedure.
- (2) A party to the judicial review may appeal the court's final judgment to the Court of Special Appeals in accordance with the Maryland Rules of Procedure. (Ord. 00-069; Ord. 02-329; Ord. 04-672.)

## § 8-17. Enforcement by citation.

(a) In general.

In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this subtitle may be enforced by issuance of:

- (1) an environmental citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 40 {"Environmental Control Board"}; or
- (2) a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.
- (b) Methods not exclusive.

The issuance of a citation to enforce this subtitle does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law. (*Ord.* 00-069; *Ord.* 02-329; *Ord.* 03-595.)

## § 8-18. Criminal penalties.

(a) Users.

Any unregistered user of an unmonitored system that causes contact with or summons City police is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to a fine of \$500 for each offense.

(b) Others.

Any contractor, monitor, or other person who violates any provision of this subtitle or of a rule or regulation adopted under this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to a fine of \$1,000 for each offense.

(Ord. 00-069; Ord. 02-329.)

05/08/06 -22-

## SUBTITLE 9 CHEMICALLY TREATED PAPER

### § 9-1. "Chemically treated paper" defined.

For the purposes of this subtitle, "chemically treated paper" is paper which:

- (1) has been treated with celluloid and nitrate, or with other substances or chemicals to give it a high combustibility;
- (2) has been treated with substances or chemicals to give it a high solubility; or
- (3) has been treated with substances or chemicals to give it a quick disposability. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §8(a).) (Ord. 79-1191.)

### § 9-2. Sale or possession prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, use, or possess chemically treated paper, except magicians or other entertainers or their suppliers who have a lawful business purpose for the sale, use, or possession of such paper.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §8(b).) (Ord. 79-1191.)

## § 9-3. Record keeping.

- (a) By dealers.
  - (1) No dealer shall sell or transfer any chemically treated paper unless such dealer:
    - (i) shall maintain complete and accurate record of all stock of such paper in hand; and
    - (ii) shall maintain complete and accurate record of all such stock sold or transferred, to include:
      - (A) the verified name and address of the purchaser or transferee;
      - (B) the amount of such paper sold or transferred;
      - (C) the purpose for which such paper was procured; and
      - (D) the signature of the purchaser or transferee or his authorized agent.
  - (2) Thereafter, such record shall be maintained for 3 years.
- (b) By recipient.
  - (1) Any person who purchases or receives any chemically treated paper shall maintain complete and accurate record of all such paper purchased or received, to include:

05/08/06 -23-

- (i) the name of the dealer or supplier;
- (ii) the date of purchase or transfer;
- (iii) the amount of such paper supplied; and
- (iv) the specific purpose for which such paper was obtained.
- (2) Thereafter such record shall be maintained for 3 years. (*City Code*, 1976/83, art. 19, §8(c).) (*Ord.* 79-1191.)

## § 9-4. Penalties.

Any person who violates this subtitle, upon conviction, is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of no more than \$250 or to imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or to both the fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §8(d).) (Ord. 79-1191.)

05/08/06 -24-

## SUBTITLE 10 CRIMINAL STREET GANGS

## § 10-1. Definitions.

(a) Criminal street gang.

"Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of 3 or more persons, whether formal or informal:

- (1) having as one of its primary activities the commission of 1 or more of the criminal acts enumerated in subsection (b);
- (2) having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol; and
- (3) comprised of members who individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.
- (b) Pattern of criminal gang activity.

"Pattern of criminal gang activity" means the commission or attempted commission of, or solicitation for, 2 or more of the following offenses within a period of 3 years, provided that the more recent commission or solicitation occurred after July 29, 1995:

- (1) assault with intent to murder, ravish, or rob;
- (2) robbery;
- (3) murder or manslaughter;
- (4) the sale, possession for sale, transportation, manufacture, offer for sale, or offer to manufacture controlled dangerous substances;
- (5) unlawful wearing, carrying, or transporting a handgun; or
- (6) arson. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §250.) (Ord. 95-586.)

#### § 10-2. Prohibited conduct.

It is unlawful for any person:

- (1) to participate actively in any criminal street gang with knowledge that its members engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity; and
- (2) to willfully promote, further, or assist in any felonious criminal conduct by members of that gang.

  (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §251(1<sup>st</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 95-586.)

05/08/06 -25-

## § 10-3. Penalties.

Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment in jail for not more than 1 year, or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §251(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 95-586.)

05/08/06 -26-

### SUBTITLE 11 CRIMINAL TOOLS

# § 11-1. Definitions.

(a) In general.

For the purpose of this subtitle, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivation shall have the meaning given herein.

- (b) Detached ignition device.
  - "Detached ignition device" means any ignition cylinder capable of completing the electrical circuit in the ignition system of an automobile.
- (c) Jumper wire device.
  - "Jumper wire device" means any electrical connecting device designed to complete the electrical circuit in the ignition of an automobile.
- (d) Key cutter.
  - "Key cutter" means key-making device capable of cutting or punching out keys.
- (e) Person.
  - "Person" means every individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation.
- (f) Slidehammer, etc.
  - "Slidehammer", "slaphammer", or "dent-puller" means a device with a moveable weighted sleeve on a rod used to remove automobile locks.
- (g) Slim-jim.

"Slim-jim" means a device for unlocking car doors. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §9(c).) (Ord. 74-769; Ord. 85-378.)

### § 11-2. Possession to commit crime prohibited.

No person shall knowingly possess or have under his control any device, instrument, or article listed herein, with purpose to do any unlawful act:

- (1) detached ignition switch;
- (2) jumper wire device;
- (3) key cutter;

05/08/06 -27-

- (4) slidehammer;
- (5) slim-jim; or
- (6) any other device, instrument, or article commonly used, designed, or specially adapted for criminal use.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §9(a).) (Ord. 74-769; Ord. 85-378.)

# § 11-3. Sale, etc., to minors prohibited.

A person may not give, sell, rent, or offer for sale any of the following devices to any minor child who is known to be under the age of 18:

- (1) detached ignition switch;
- (2) jumper wire device;
- (3) key cutter;
- (4) slidehammer;
- (5) slim-jim; or
- (6) other device, instrument, or article commonly used, designed, or specially adapted for criminal use.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §9(b).) (Ord. 85-378.)

### § 11-4. Record keeping.

(a) In general.

Every person who sells, rents, or lends the devices listed in this subtitle shall keep at his place of business a book in which shall be legibly written, in English, at the time of each transaction in the course of his business:

- (1) an accurate description of the device sold, rented, or lent; and
- (2) the name, residence, and description of the person buying, renting, or borrowing the device.
- (b) Scope of description.

The description of the person shall consist of the color, sex, approximate height, age, and any distinguishing feature of such person. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §9(d).) (Ord. 85-378.)

05/08/06 -28-

# § 11-5. Recipient to give true information.

No person who purchases, receives, or accepts said regulated tools shall fail or refuse to give his true name, correct age, and correct address.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §9(e).) (Ord. 85-378.)

# § 11-6. Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon the conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months, or both.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §9(e).) (Ord. 85-378.)

05/08/06 -29-

# SUBTITLE 12 {RESERVED}

05/08/06 -30-

# SUBTITLE 13 DISORDERLY DRINKING

### § 13-1. Prohibited conduct - in general.

A person may not:

- (1) be intoxicated and endanger the safety of another person or property; or
- (2) be intoxicated or drink any alcoholic beverage in a public place and cause a public disturbance.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §19A(a).) (Ord. 90-615.)

### § 13-2. Prohibited conduct - parents or guardians of minors.

A parent or guardian shall not knowingly permit a minor for whom the parent or guardian has responsibility to violate the provisions of this subtitle. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §19A(b)(3)(i).) (Ord. 90-615.)

# § 13-3. Enforcement - adult offenders.

(a) Citation.

A police officer who finds any person 18 years of age or older violating this subtitle may issue such person a citation to appear in court for trial.

(b) Arrest.

The officer is not required to take the person into physical custody for the violation unless:

- (1) the person charged does not furnish satisfactory evidence of identity; or
- (2) the officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person charged will disregard a written promise to appear.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §19A(b)(4).) (Ord. 90-615.)

#### § 13-4. Enforcement - minors.

(a) Order to cease and desist.

A police officer who finds any person under 18 years of age violating this subtitle shall order the person to cease and desist.

- (b) Action on failure to comply.
  - (1) Any person under 18 years of age who fails to comply with such order:
    - (i) may be taken into custody; and

05/08/06 -31-

- (ii) after the information necessary to carry out the purposes of this subtitle has been recorded, shall be promptly released to his or her parent or guardian with written notice of said violation.
- (2) The released person shall be referred to the Baltimore City Police Department's court-sanctioned pre-intake adjustment program. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §19A(b)(1), (2).) (Ord. 90-615.)

### § 13-4.1. Enforcement – citation.

(a) In general.

In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this subtitle may be enforced by issuance of a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.

(b) Method not exclusive.

The issuance of a civil citation to enforce this subtitle does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law. (*Ord.* 03-595.)

### § 13-5. Penalties.

(a) In general.

Any person who violates the provisions of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction is subject to the penalties specified below.

(b) Parent or guardian of minor.

Any parent or guardian who violates § 13-2 of this subtitle after having received written notice of his or her child or ward having committed a violation of this subtitle within the preceding 12 months may be issued a citation to appear in court for trial and is subject to a fine of \$50 for each offense.

(c) Adult offender.

Any person 18 years of age or older who violates a provision of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, or imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §19A(b)(3)(ii), (5).) (Ord. 90-615.)

05/08/06 -32-

# SUBTITLE 14 DRINKING IN PUBLIC PLACES

### § 14-1. Exemptions from subtitle.

(a) Home or tavern.

This subtitle shall not be applicable:

- (1) to the drinking or consumption of any alcoholic beverage by an owner or lessee of property or the guest of either, on the property owned or leased; nor
- (2) to the drinking or consumption of any alcoholic beverage on any premises licensed under Article 2B of the Annotated Code for the sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages.
- (b) City property with permit.

Drinking in public parks and public buildings and on public ground may be allowed subject to the terms of a permit therefor issued by the City agency having jurisdiction over the park, building, or ground.

(City Code, 1966, art. 19, §18(b); 1976/83, art. 19, §20(b).) (Ord. 64-352; Ord. 78-822; Ord. 79-990.)

### § 14-2. Prohibited conduct - in general.

(a) While on streets, etc.

It is unlawful for any person to drink or consume any alcoholic beverage (as that term is defined from time to time in Article 2B of the Annotated Code of Maryland) or to possess in an open container any alcoholic beverage, in or on any public street, avenue, alley, lane, sidewalk, park, building, or ground in this City.

(b) While in or on motor vehicle.

This section shall be applicable to drinking or consumption of alcoholic beverages in or on any Class A {passenger} or Class D {motorcycle} or Class M {multipurpose} vehicle (as these classes of vehicles are designated from time to time in the State Transportation Article). (City Code, 1966, art. 19, §18(a); 1976/83, art. 19, §20(a).) (Ord. 64-352; Ord. 78-822; Ord. 79-990.)

# § 14-3. Prohibited conduct - parents or guardians of minors.

A parent or guardian shall not knowingly permit a minor under the age of 18 years for whom the parent or guardian has responsibility to violate the provisions of this subtitle. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §20(c)(3)(i).) (Ord. 90-615.)

05/08/06 -33-

### § 14-4. Enforcement - by citation.

(a) In general.

In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this subtitle may be enforced by issuance of:

- (1) an environmental citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 40 {"Environmental Control Board"}; or
- (2) a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.
- (b) Methods not exclusive.

The issuance of a citation to enforce this subtitle does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §20(c)(4).) (Ord. 90-615; Ord. 99-548; Ord. 03-595.)

### § 14-5. Enforcement - minors.

(a) Order to cease and desist.

A police officer who finds any person under 18 years of age violating this subtitle shall order the person to cease and desist.

- (b) Action on failure to comply.
  - (1) Any person under 18 years of age who fails to comply with such order:
    - (i) may be taken into custody; and
    - (ii) after the information necessary to carry out the purposes of this subtitle has been recorded, shall be promptly released to his or her parent or guardian with written notice of said violation.
- (2) The released person shall be referred to the Baltimore City Police Department's court-sanctioned pre-intake adjustment program. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §20(c)(1), (2).) (Ord. 90-615.)

# § 14-6. Penalties.

(a) In general.

Any person who violates the provisions of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to the penalties specified below.

05/08/06 -34-

# (b) Parent or guardian of minor.

Any parent or guardian who violates § 14-3 of this subtitle after having received written notice of his or her child or ward having committed a violation of this subtitle within the preceding 12 months may receive a citation and is subject to a fine of \$50 for each offense.

# (c) Adult offender.

Any person 18 years of age or older who violates a provision of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than 30 days or both.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §20(c)(3)(ii), (5).) (Ord. 64-352; Ord. 78-822; Ord. 79-990.; Ord. 90-615.)

05/08/06 -35-

# SUBTITLE 15 DRUGS - CODEINE AND OPIUM DERIVATIVES

# § 15-1. Scope of subtitle.

Opium or derivatives thereof shall include codeine and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of opium, natural or synthetic.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §22(1).) (Ord. 69-524.)

### § 15-2. Sale without prescription prohibited.

(a) In general.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, dispense, or give away any preparation containing opium except upon a valid prescription of a physician, dentist, or veterinarian.

(b) Exemptions.

Exempt from this prohibition are:

- (1) sales made to registered practitioners of pharmacy, medicine, dentistry, or veterinary medicine; or
- (2) sales made by any manufacturer, wholesale druggist, or licensed pharmacist to a hospital or institution operating a dispensary in which a practitioner licensed by law to administer dangerous drugs is in charge.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §22(2).) (Ord. 69-524.)

### § 15-3. Possession without prescription prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to possess or have under his control, except where such is in the regular course of business, occupation, profession, employment, or duty of such person, any preparation containing opium, unless such person obtained such drug on prescription of a physician, dentist, or veterinarian.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §22(3).) (Ord. 69-524.)

### § 15-4. Penalties.

Any person who violates the provisions of this subtitle shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof:

- (1) shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$250 for the 1st offense; and
- (2) if convicted a 2<sup>nd</sup> time for a violation of this subtitle, the person or persons so offending shall be fined a sum not less than \$250 nor more than \$500; and

05/08/06 -36-

(3) in case of being convicted more than twice for a violation of this subtitle, such person or persons shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$500 or to imprisonment for not more than 180 days, or to both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §22(4).) (Ord. 69-524.)

05/08/06 -37-

### SUBTITLE 16 DRUGS - LSD

# § 16-1. "LSD" defined.

The drug or compound herein referred to as "LSD" means:

- (1) the drug or compound described as "d-Lysergic acid diethylamide" or "7-methyl-indolo [4, 3-fg] quinoline-9-carboxylic acid"; and
- (2) any other similar or comparable drug or compound. (City Code, 1966, art 19, §19(e); 1976/83, art. 19, §21(e).) (Ord. 66-863.)

### § 16-2. Prohibited conduct.

(a) Sale.

It is unlawful for any person to sell, barter, or trade, without the certificate of a medical physician, the drug or compound known generally as LSD.

(b) Possession.

It is unlawful for any person to have in his possession, unless for purposes of scientific research, the drug or compound known generally as LSD.

(c) Manufacture.

It is unlawful for any person to manufacture, make, or compound the drug or compound known generally as LSD.

(d) Use.

It is unlawful for any person to administer to himself or take internally the drug or compound known generally as LSD, unless under the direction and control of a medical physician. (City Code, 1966, art 19, §19(a) - (d);1976/83, art. 19, §21(a) - (d).) (Ord. 66-863.)

### § 16-3. Penalties.

(a) Violation a misdemeanor.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Sale, possession, or manufacture.

Upon conviction of a violation of § 16-2(a), (b), or (c), he is subject to a fine not in excess of \$500 or to imprisonment not in excess of 1 year, or to both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

05/08/06 -38-

# (c) Use.

For a violation of the provisions of  $\S$  16-2(d), he shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$100. (City Code, 1966, art 19,  $\S$ 19(f); 1976/83, art. 19,  $\S$ 21(f).) (Ord. 66-863.)

05/08/06 -39-

# SUBTITLE 17 DRUGS - PARAPHERNALIA

# § 17-1. Definitions.

(a) In general.

In this subtitle, the following terms have the meanings indicated.

(b) Controlled dangerous substance.

"Controlled dangerous substance" has the meaning stated in § 5-101 of the State Criminal Law Article.

(c) Deliver.

"Deliver" means to make an actual, constructive, or attempted transfer or exchange from one person to another, whether or not remuneration is paid or an agency relationship exists.

(d) Person.

"Person" means an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, firm, association, corporation, or other entity.

(e) Possess.

"Possess" means to exercise actual or constructive dominion or control over a thing by one or more persons.

(Ord. 03-620.)

# § 17-2. Use or possession prohibited.

A person may not use or possess with intent to use any of the following to manufacture, process, prepare, package, repackage, store, contain, or conceal or to ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled dangerous substance in violation of the Maryland Controlled Dangerous Substances Act:

- (1) any small glassine or plastic bag, glass or plastic vial, or other container that holds less than 1/8 of an ounce and is designed or intended for use in packaging controlled dangerous substances; or
- (2) any metal, wood, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, ceramic, or other pipe, tube, or other device that is designed or intended for use in smoking or otherwise inhaling a controlled dangerous substance.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §22B(a).) (Ord. 92-129; Ord. 03-620.)

05/08/06 -40-

### § 17-3. Sale or delivery prohibited – In general.

A person may not sell or deliver or possess with the intent to sell or deliver any of the following knowing or under circumstances where one reasonably should know that it will be used to manufacture, process, prepare, package, repackage, store, contain, or conceal or to ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled dangerous substance in violation of the Maryland Controlled Dangerous Substances Act:

- (1) any small glassine or plastic bag, glass or plastic vial, or other container that holds less than 1/8 of an ounce and is designed or intended for use in packaging controlled dangerous substances; or
- (ii) any metal, wood, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, ceramic, or other pipe, tube, or other device that is designed or intended for use in smoking or otherwise inhaling a controlled dangerous substance.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §22B(b).) (Ord. 92-129; Ord. 03-620.)

# § 17-4. Sale or delivery prohibited – Minors.

(a) In general.

A person who is 18 years old or older may not sell or deliver an object prohibited by this subtitle to a minor who is at least 3 years younger than that person.

(b) *Violation a separate offense.* 

A violation of this section is punishable as a separate offense. (*Ord.* 03-620.)

### § 17-5. Advertising prohibited.

A person may not advertise in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, poster, sign, mailing, or other writing or publication, knowing or under circumstances where one should reasonably know that the purpose of the advertisement, in whole or in part, is to promote the use, sale, or delivery of any object prohibited by this subtitle.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §22B(c).) (Ord. 92-129; Ord. 03-620.)

# **§§ 17-6 to 17-7.** {Reserved}

#### § 17-8. Relevant factors.

(a) In general.

To determine whether the use, possession, sale, or delivery of an object is prohibited by this subtitle, a court should consider, among other logically relevant factors:

(1) any statement by an owner or a person in control of the object concerning its use;

05/08/06 -41-

- (2) any prior conviction of an owner or a person in control of the object under a state or federal law relating to controlled dangerous substances;
- (3) the proximity of the object, in time and space, to a direct violation of this subtitle or to a controlled dangerous substance;
- (4) any residue of a controlled dangerous substance on the object;
- (5) direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of an owner or a person in control of the object to deliver it to another who the owner or person in control knows or should reasonably know, intends to use the object to facilitate a violation of {the} Maryland Controlled Dangerous Substances Act;
- (6) any instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use;
- (7) any descriptive materials accompanying the object that explain or depict its use;
- (8) national or local advertising concerning the object's use;
- (9) the manner in which the object is displayed for sale;
- (10) whether the owner or a person in control of the object is a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products or a legitimate supplier of related items to the community;
- (11) direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object to the total sales of the business enterprise;
- (12) the existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community;
- (13) expert testimony concerning the object's use; and
- (14) any other verifiable information that indicates that the object is intended or designed for use in violation of law.
- (b) Innocence of owner not dispositive.

The innocence of an owner or person in control of the object as to a direct violation of this subtitle does not prevent a finding that the object is intended or designed for use in violation of this subtitle or the Maryland Controlled Dangerous Substances Act.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §22B(e).) (Ord. 92-129; Ord. 03-620.)

# § 17-9. {Reserved}

05/08/06 -42-

# § 17-10. Penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for 1 year or both fine and imprisonment. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, \$22B(d).) (Ord. 92-129; Ord. 03-620.)

05/08/06 -43-

# SUBTITLE 18 {RESERVED}

05/08/06 -44-

# SUBTITLE 19 Fraud - Against Restaurant

# § 19-1. Prohibited conduct; penalties.

Any person who:

- (1) obtains any food or other service at any restaurant without paying therefor, except when credit shall have been given by express agreement;
- (2) obtains credit at any restaurant by any false or fraudulent means or representations;
- (3) after obtaining food or other service at any restaurant, absconds without paying for such food or other service; or
- (4) in any other manner defrauds any such restaurant, the proprietor, manager, clerk, cashier, or other person in charge thereof;

shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100.

(City Code, 1966, art. 19, §25; 1976/83, art. 19, §30.) (Ord. 52-218.)

05/08/06 -45-

# SUBTITLE 20 FRAUD - IDENTIFICATION CARDS

### § 20-1. Issuance of inaccurate cards.

# (a) Correct information required.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation within the limits of Baltimore City to give, sell, or issue to any person, any form of identification card or paper which purports to give personal information concerning the said person, including such possible items as name, address, employment, and age, as well as physical characteristics of the person, unless the person, firm, or corporation which gives, sells, or issues any such identification card or paper has taken due caution to assure that the information purportedly contained on such identification card or paper is correct.

### (b) Penalties.

Any person, firm, or corporation which gives, sells, or issues to any person such an identification card or paper, without having taken due caution to assure the correctness of the information contained thereon, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine in an amount not exceeding \$100 for each such violation.

(City Code, 1966, art. 19, §29(1st, 2nd sens.); 1976/83, art. 19, §34(1st, 2nd sens.).) (Ord. 58-1390.)

# § 20-2. Use of inaccurate card.

Any person who makes use of any such identification card or paper, for which he himself wilfully has provided false information, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to the same penalty.

(City Code, 1966, art. 19, §29(3<sup>rd</sup> sen.); 1976/83, art. 19, §34(3<sup>rd</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 58-1390.)

05/08/06 -46-

# SUBTITLE 21 FRAUD - IMPERSONATIONS AND FALSE REPRESENTATIONS

### § 21-1. Impersonating inspector or other official.

It shall be unlawful for any person falsely to represent or imply within the City of Baltimore that he is an inspector or other official or employee of any department, bureau, board, commission, or other agency of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore

(City Code, 1966, art. 19, §31(1<sup>st</sup> sen.)(1<sup>st</sup> cl.); 1976/83, art. 19, §36(1<sup>st</sup> sen.)(1<sup>st</sup> cl.).) (Ord. 57-1163.)

# § 21-2. Misrepresenting regulated structures, etc.

It shall be unlawful for any person wilfully to make a false representation or implication within the City of Baltimore as to the condition, workability, or efficiency of any building, structure, mechanical device, or other thing which is subject in any way to the regulating powers or control of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for the purpose of persuading or inducing the owner or person in control thereof to have made any change, repair, or improvement in the building, structure, mechanical device, or thing.

(City Code, 1966, art. 19, §31(1<sup>st</sup> sen.)(2<sup>nd</sup> cl.); 1976/83, art. 19, §36(1<sup>st</sup> sen.)(2<sup>nd</sup> cl.).) (Ord. 57-1163.)

### § 21-3. Penalties.

Any person, firm, or corporation violating any provision of this subtitle shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$500, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 12 months, or to both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

(City Code, 1966, art. 19, §31(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.); 1976/83, art. 19, §36(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 57-1163.)

05/08/06 -47-

# SUBTITLE 22 FRAUD - PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL

### § 22-1. Purpose and findings.

# (a) Purpose.

The purpose of this subtitle is to prohibit the use of non-major league baseball players at Oriole Park at Camden Yards.

# (b) Findings.

- (1) Oriole Park at Camden Yards was built to provide a place for major league baseball games to be played by the Baltimore Orioles baseball team for the benefit of fans of professional baseball in the Mid-Atlantic area.
- (2) Oriole Park at Camden Yards was constructed pursuant to funding by the Maryland Stadium Authority and agreements between the Stadium Authority and the City of Baltimore. In addition, state laws impose continuing duties to be performed by the City of Baltimore in conjunction with the operation of the stadium.
- (3) The operation of the stadium is an economic benefit to the City and the State of Maryland. A total sold-out season means the attendance of 4,600,000 fans in the City of Baltimore. Those fans, between April and October, patronize businesses that provide employment for many citizens in the metropolitan area.
- (4) These major league baseball fans expect to see major league baseball players playing at Oriole Park at Camden Yards. Any player of less than major league caliber will be unacceptable to fans and will cause a substantial decrease in attendance.
- (5) The recent position of the Commissioner of Baseball, at the request of the owners of the baseball teams to field non-major league baseball players in place of striking major league baseball players threatens the social and economic stability of the citizens of Baltimore and the Baltimore metropolitan area. The Commissioner's proposal to withdraw the franchise of any major league baseball team that does not comply further threatens the social and economic stability of the citizens of Baltimore and Baltimore metropolitan area.
- (6) The City of Baltimore has a vested interest in the operation of Oriole Park and, hence, has the power and authority in the exercise of its police powers to enact laws to protect the safety, health, and welfare of the citizens of Baltimore.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 21, §12(a).) (Ord. 95-510.)

# § 22-2. Prohibited conduct.

Major league baseball games shall not be played at Oriole Park at Camden Yards with non-major league baseball players.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 21, §12(b).) (Ord. 95-510.)

05/08/06 -48-

# § 22-3. Penalties.

(a) In general.

Any person who authorizes the playing of a game in violation of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 for each offense.

(b) Each day a separate offense.

Each day that a violation continues is a separate offense. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 21, §12(c).) (Ord. 95-510.)

05/08/06 -49-

# SUBTITLE 23 HATE CRIMES

### § 23-1. Definitions.

(a) In general.

In this subtitle, the following terms have the meanings indicated, unless their context clearly indicates otherwise.

(b) Institution.

"Institution" means a publicly or privately owned, leased, or used building, including:

- (1) a school;
- (2) a library;
- (3) a recreation center;
- (4) a meeting hall; or
- (5) a cemetery.
- (c) Person.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, personal representative, agent, joint venture, or any other public or private entity.

(d) Property.

"Property" means real and personal property and includes the lot, grounds, and premises contiguous with or adjacent to real or personal property.

(e) Religious real property.

"Religious real property" includes:

- (1) a church, synagogue, meeting house, mosque, or other place of worship;
- (2) a cemetery;
- (3) a religious school, educational facility, community center, structure, or other real property used for any religious purpose; and
- (4) the lot, premises, and grounds contiguous with or adjacent to the property described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection.

05/08/06 -50-

### (f) Vandalize.

"Vandalize" means to deface, damage, destroy, or attempt to deface, damage, or destroy real or personal property.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §253.) (Ord. 98-380.)

# § 23-2. Purpose of subtitle.

- (a) Increase in hate crimes.
  - (1) The Baltimore City Police Department keeps records on incidents of criminal acts directed against individuals or groups because of the victim's race, color, religious beliefs, sexual orientation, or national origin. These records show a particular increase in criminal acts directed against those who practice or espouse homosexuality.
  - (2) Investigations of incidents of vandalism, harassment, threats, physical harm, and the probable murder of homosexuals have increased dramatically in the past 5 years. The national media report a remarkable increase in crimes committed against homosexuals and, in particular, the grisly murder in October 1998 of a gay college student in Wyoming.
- (b) Expanded coverage required.
  - (1) Article 27, § 470A of the Maryland Code, under the subtitle "Religious and Ethnic Crimes", commonly described as the "hate crimes law", prohibits a person from damaging the property of or committing crimes against a person because of that person's race, color, religious beliefs, or national origin. That law does not include sexual orientation as a protected class.
- (2) This subtitle adopts the State's "Religious and Ethnic Crimes" subtitle and adds sexual orientation as a protected class of people who will benefit from the "hate crimes law". (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §252.) (Ord. 98-380.)

#### § 23-3. Prohibited conduct.

A person may not:

- (1) vandalize religious property that is owned, leased, or used by any religious entity;
- (2) obstruct, or attempt to obstruct by force or threat of force, a person in the free exercise of that person's religious beliefs;
- (3) harass or commit a crime on a person or damage the property of a person because of that person's race, color, religious beliefs, national origin, or sexual orientation;
- (4) harass or commit a crime on an institution or damage the property of an institution:
  - (i) because of the institution's contacts or association with a person or group of a particular race, color, religious beliefs, national origin, or sexual orientation; or
  - (ii) where there is evidence that exhibits animosity on the part of the person committing

05/08/06 -51-

the act against a person or group because of that person's or group's race, color, religious beliefs, national origin, or sexual orientation;

- (5) vandalize or burn or attempt to burn any object on the property of a person because of that person's race, color, religious beliefs, national origin, or sexual orientation;
- (6) vandalize or burn or attempt to burn any object on the property of an institution:
  - (i) because of the institution's contacts or association with a person or group of a particular race, color, religious beliefs, national origin, or sexual orientation; or
  - (ii) where there is evidence that exhibits animosity on the part of the person committing the act against a person or group because of that person's or group's race, color, religious beliefs, national origin, or sexual orientation.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §254.) (Ord. 98-380.)

### § 23-4. Penalties.

(a) In general.

Any person who violates any provision of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than 12 months or both fine and imprisonment.

(b) Each day a separate offense.

Each day that a violation continues is a separate offense.

(c) Prosecution under subtitle not exclusive.

Prosecution of a person under this subtitle does not preclude prosecution and imposition of penalties for any other crime in addition to any penalties imposed under this subtitle. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §255.) (Ord. 98-380.)

05/08/06 -52-

# SUBTITLE 24 {RESERVED}

05/08/06 -53-

# SUBTITLE 25 LOITERING - GENERAL

### § 25-1. Public places.

- (a) Definitions.
  - (1) Loiter.

"Loiter" means:

- (i) to stand around or remain or to park or remain parked in a motor vehicle at a public place or place open to the public and to engage in any conduct prohibited under this law; or
- (ii) to collect, gather, congregate, or to be a member of a group or a crowd of people who are gathered together in any public place or place open to the public and to engage in any conduct prohibited under this law.
- (2) Place open to the public.
  - (i) "Place open to the public" means any place open to the public or any place to which the public is invited and in, on, or around any privately owned place of business, private parking lot, or private institution, including places of worship, cemetery, or any place of amusement and entertainment, whether or not a charge of admission or entry thereto is made.
  - (ii) It includes the elevator, lobby, halls, corridors, and areas open to the public of any store, office, or apartment building.
- (3) Public place.

"Public place" means any public street, road, or highway, alley, lane, sidewalk, crosswalk, or other public way, or any public resort, place of amusement, park, playground, public building or grounds appurtenant thereto, public parking lot, or any vacant lot.

- (b) *Prohibited loitering*.
  - (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to loiter at, on, or in a public place or place open to the public in such manner:
    - (i) to interfere with, impede, or hinder the free passage of pedestrian or vehicular traffic;
    - (ii) to interfere with, obstruct, harass, curse, or threaten or to do physical harm to another member or members of the public; or
    - (iii) that by words, acts, or other conduct, it is clear that there is a reasonable likelihood a breach of the peace or disorderly conduct shall result.
  - (2) It shall be unlawful for any person to loiter at a public place or place open to the public and

05/08/06 -54-

to fail to obey the direction of a uniformed police officer or the direction of a properly identified police officer not in uniform to move on, when not to obey such direction shall endanger the public peace.

# (c) Scope.

- (1) No person shall be charged with a violation of this section unless and until the arresting officer has first warned the person of the violation and the person has failed or refused to stop the violation.
- (2) Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit orderly picketing or other lawful assembly.
- (d) Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than 10 days, or both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58B.) (Ord. 79-1195.)

# § 25-2. Liquor establishments, drug abuse centers, or amusement arcades.

(a) Prohibited conduct.

It is unlawful for any person who is standing or loitering

- (1) within 100 feet of a Class A, B, B-D7, C, or D retail establishment which sells alcoholic beverages, or
- (2) within 50 yards of a
  - (i) drug abuse rehabilitation and treatment center, or
  - (ii) amusement arcade (as that term is defined in § 1-109 of the Zoning Code of Baltimore City),

in such a manner as to obstruct free passage on or along the street or sidewalk, to disobey a request by a police officer to move on.

#### (b) Measurements.

The distances specified in this section are to be measured along the street or other public way in both directions from the center of the main entrance, or any other entrance used by the public, of the establishment, center, or arcade.

# (c) Exception.

Nothing in this section prevents property owners or their guests from sitting on their front steps or standing on their sidewalk in front of their property, regardless of whether or not the property is within the distances specified in this section.

05/08/06 -55-

### (d) Penalties.

Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to a fine of not more than \$500 for each offense. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §56.) (Ord. 70-822; Ord. 71-1070; Ord. 82-701; Ord. 99-439.)

#### § 25-3. Bus and railroad stations.

(a) "Loitering" defined.

"Loitering":

- (1) shall mean remaining idle in essentially 1 location;
- (2) shall include the concept of spending time idly, to be dilatory, to linger, to stay, to saunter, to delay, to stand around; and
- (3) shall also include the colloquial expression "hanging around".

# (b) Prohibited conduct.

It shall be unlawful for any person who is without a business purpose for being there to loiter in any bus station or railroad station in such manner as to interfere with the free and uninterrupted use of the station by passengers and to refuse to leave the premises when requested to do so by a special officer employed by the owner of the terminal.

### (c) Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §57.) (Ord. 74-589.)

# § 25-4. Schools, day care centers, and family-support centers.

#### (a) Prohibited conduct.

It is unlawful for any person who is without a business purpose for being there to loiter in any public or private school building, group day care center, or community family-support centers, around an entrance thereof, upon the school or center grounds, or upon a public way within 100 yards of the school or center grounds, and to refuse to leave such premises when requested to do so by a school security officer, a center representative, or a police officer.

### (b) Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilt of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, is subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58.) (Ord. 75-976; Ord. 91-839.)

05/08/06 -56-

# § 25-5. {Reserved}

# § 25-6. Enforcement by citation.

# (a) In general.

In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this subtitle may be enforced by issuance of a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.

# (b) Method not exclusive.

The issuance of a civil citation to enforce this subtitle does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law. (*Ord.* 03-595.)

05/08/06 -57-

### SUBTITLE 26 LOITERING -DRUG-FREE ZONES

**Editor's Note:** The following provisions formerly appeared as §58C, as enacted by Ord. 89-375 and extended by Ord. 90-561A. Ord. 92-131 later amended §58C to add provisions for a curfew; that Ordinance, however, had a "sunset" date of September 30, 1993. This recodification, therefore, is based on §58C as it existed before Ord. 92-131 temporarily modified it.

# § 26-1. "Certified drug-free zone" defined.

A "certified drug-free zone" is a geographical area of Baltimore City certified as such by the Police Commissioner, including but not limited to identifiable segments of streets, alleys, walkways, parks, recreation centers, schools, bus stations, train depots, taxi stands, commercial parking lots, places of public accommodation and convenience, public housing complexes, and public access areas in residential apartment structures.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58C(e)(1)(1<sup>st</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 89-375; Ord. 90-561A.)

### § 26-2. Findings and declarations.

The Mayor and City Council finds and declares that:

- (1) the illegal manufacture, distribution, possession, and administration of drugs and other unlawful drug-related activities is a City-wide evil of substantial and urgent proportions, constituting a clear and present danger to the citizens of the City;
- (2) innocent persons, including children, who come into contact with illegal drug-related activity are seriously and adversely affected and their health and safety are jeopardized by the violence and materials (such as discarded syringes) associated with these practices; and
- (3) criminalizing the act of loitering about or using places within a certified drug-free zone for the purpose of engaging in drug-related activity is a necessary exercise of the police power to maintain the peace, good government, health, and welfare of Baltimore City.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58C(a).) (Ord. 89-375; Ord. 90-561A; Ord. 04-672.)

# § 26-3. Commissioner to certify zones; term.

(a) In general.

The Commissioner may establish, alter, recertify, or terminate such certification *{of drug-free zones}* from time to time.

(b) 3-month limit.

But any such certification will expire 3 months from the date of its certification unless recertified for an additional 3 months prior to expiring.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19,  $\S58\dot{C}(e)(1)(2^{nd} \text{ sen.})$ .) (Ord. 89-375; Ord. 90-561A.)

05/08/06 -58-

### § 26-4. Considerations for certification.

To determine whether to certify an area as a "drug-free zone", the Commissioner shall consider the following:

- (1) arrests or other statistical criteria for reporting crime accepted and relied upon by law enforcement agencies which indicate a disproportionately high occurrence of illegal drug possession or distribution activity in the proposed drug-free zone;
- (2) 1 homicide or more than 1 instance of violent crime verified to have been related to the possession or distribution of illegal drugs committed within the previous 6-month period within the proposed drug-free zone;
- (3) reliable, objective, and verifiable information that indicates illegal drug activity is occurring in an area listed in § 26-1 herein or any other identifiable area legally accessible to the public;
- (4) any other verifiable information accepted by law enforcement agencies that indicates to the Commissioner that the health or safety of residents that live in or near the proposed drug-free zone are endangered by the possession or distribution of illegal drugs.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58C(e)(2).) (Ord. 89-375; Ord. 90-561A.)

### § 26-5. Public notices of zones.

(a) Pre-certification notices.

Prior to certifying or recertifying a drug-free zone, the Police Commissioner shall:

- (1) cause to be published at least 1 week prior to certifying a listing of the specific area to be certified in 1 or more newspapers of general circulation in Baltimore City;
- (2) provide written notice not less than 1 week prior to such certification to the Mayor and the President and members of the City Council of the specific area to be certified, including the boundaries of the area and the date when the certification will begin;
- (3) post at least 3 days prior to certification a notice in the area to be certified the boundaries of the certified drug-free zone, the date certification will begin and end, and a phone number to call for additional information; and
- (4) take any other steps necessary and reasonable to inform the community in and surrounding the area to be certified of such certification, including by way of example: use of mass media, publication in community newsletters or newspapers, meetings with Community groups and citizens, notification at community relations councils, or any other means deemed appropriate.

05/08/06 -59-

(b) Dissemination of list of zones.

The Commissioner shall cause to be disseminated to all police enforcement personnel a current list of certified drug-free zones.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58C(e)(1)(3<sup>rd</sup> sen.), (3).) (Ord. 89-375; Ord. 90-561A.)

### § 26-6. Prohibited conduct.

(a) In general.

It is unlawful for any person to loiter about or remain at any public way, public place, or place open or legally accessible to the public within a certified drug-free zone, as herein provided, for the purpose of engaging in drug-related activity that is prohibited by any of the provisions of Article 27, Subtitle Health-Controlled Dangerous Substances of the Maryland Code relating to the manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, or administration of substances covered therein.

- (b) Refusal to leave.
  - (1) A police officer shall first request a person suspected of loitering under this subtitle within a drug-free zone to leave the premises.
- (2) Failure to obey the police officer shall subject the person to arrest. (*City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58C(b), (d).) (Ord. 89-375; Ord. 90-561A.)*

### § 26-7. Considerations.

(a) "Known ... seller" defined.

A "known unlawful drug user, possessor, or seller" is:

- (1) a person who has, within the knowledge of the arresting officer, been:
  - (i) convicted in any court of any violation of a referenced provision of the referenced state code involving the regulation, use, possession, purchase, or sale of any of the substances referred to therein; or
  - (ii) convicted of violating a substantially similar provision of federal law or such law of any other jurisdiction;
- (2) a person who displays physical characteristics of drug intoxication or usage, such as dilated pupils, glassy eyes, or "needle tracks"; or
- (3) a person who possesses drug paraphernalia as defined in Article 27, § 287A of the Maryland Code.

05/08/06 -60-

(b) Totality of circumstances.

In making a determination that a person is loitering about or remaining in any public way, public place, or place open or legally accessible to the public within a certified drug-free zone, as herein provided, for the purpose of engaging in prohibited drug-related activity, the totality of the circumstances involved shall be considered.

(c) Circumstances to consider.

Among the circumstances which may be considered in determining whether such purpose is manifested are:

- (1) the conduct of the person being observed, including by way of example only, that such person is behaving in a manner raising a reasonable belief that the person is engaging or is about to engage in illegal drug activity such as:
  - (i) the observable distribution of small packages to other persons;
  - (ii) the receipt of currency for the exchange of a small package;
  - (iii) operating as a "lookout";
  - (iv) warning others of the arrival of police;
  - (v) fleeing without other apparent reason upon the appearance of a police officer;
  - (vi) concealing himself or herself or any object which reasonably may be connected to unlawful drug-related activity; or
  - (vii) engaging in any other conduct normally associated by law enforcement agencies with the illegal distribution or possession of drugs;
- (2) information from a reliable source indicating that the person being observed routinely distributes illegal drugs within the drug-free zone;
- (3) information from a reliable source indicating that the person being observed is currently engaging in illegal drug-related activity within the drug-free zone;
- (4) such person is physically identified by the officer as a member of a "gang" or association which engages in illegal drug activity;
- (5) such person is a known unlawful drug user, possessor, or seller;
- (6) such person has no other apparent lawful reason for loitering or remaining in the drug-free zone (e.g., such as waiting for a bus or being near one's own residence);
- (7) any vehicle involved in the observed circumstances is registered to:

05/08/06 -61-

- (i) a known unlawful drug user, possessor, or seller; or
- (ii) a person for whom there is an outstanding arrest warrant for a crime involving drug-related activity.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58C(c).) (Ord. 89-375; Ord. 90-561A.)

# § 26-7.1. Enforcement by citation.

(a) In general.

In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this subtitle may be enforced by issuance of a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.

(b) Method not exclusive.

The issuance of a civil citation to enforce this subtitle does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law. (*Ord.* 03-596.)

### § 26-8. Penalties.

Any person who violates the provisions of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than 30 days or a fine of not more than \$400, or both.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58C(f).) (Ord. 89-375; Ord. 90-561A.)

05/08/06 -62-

# SUBTITLE 27 LOITERING - PROSTITUTION

#### Part 1. In General

# § 27-1. Definitions.

(a) Assignation.

The term "assignation" shall be construed to include:

- (1) the making of any appointment or engagement for prostitution or lewdness; or
- (2) any act in furtherance of such appointment or engagement.
- (b) Lewdness.

The term "lewdness" shall be construed to mean any unnatural sexual practice.

(c) Person.

"Person" shall be construed to include both males and females.

(d) Prostitution.

The term "prostitution" shall be construed to mean the offering or receiving of the body for sexual intercourse for hire.

(e) Public place.

"Public place" means:

- (1) any street, sidewalk, bridge, or alley or alleyway, plaza, park, driveway, parking lot, or transportation facility; or
- (2) a motor vehicle in or on any such place. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58A(b).) (Ord. 77-434; Ord. 79-1131.)

#### § 27-2. Legislative findings.

The Mayor and City Council hereby finds and declares that:

(1) loitering for the purpose of prostitution, lewdness, or assignation, patronizing, or promoting same is disruptive of the public peace in that certain persons engaged in such conduct in public places harass and interfere with the use and enjoyment by other persons of such public places thereby constituting a danger to the public health and safety; and

05/08/06 -63-

(2) in recent years, the incidence of such conduct in public places has increased significantly in that persons aggressively engaging in promoting, patronizing, or soliciting for the purposes of prostitution, lewdness, or assignation have, by their course of conduct in public places, caused citizens who venture into such public places to be the unwilling victims of repeated harassment, interference, and assault upon their individual privacy, as a result of which such public places have become unsafe and the ordinary community and commercial life of certain neighborhoods has been disrupted and has deteriorated.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58A(a).) (Ord. 77-434; Ord. 79-1131; Ord. 04-672.)

#### § 27-3. Prohibited conduct.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, who are remaining, standing, loitering, or wandering about at any public place or place open or legally accessible to the public in such a manner as to beckon to, or repeatedly stop, or repeatedly attempt to engage passersby in conversation, or repeatedly stop or attempt to stop motor vehicles, or repeatedly interfere with the free passage of other persons, for the purpose or with the intention of either engaging in and/or promoting prostitution, lewdness, or assignation, to disobey a request by a police officer to move on. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58A(c).) (Ord. 77-434; Ord. 79-1131; Ord. 94-315.)

# § 27-3.1. Enforcement by citation.

(a) In general.

In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this subtitle may be enforced by issuance of a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.

(b) Method not exclusive.

The issuance of a civil citation to enforce this subtitle does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law. (*Ord.* 03-595.)

#### § 27-4. Penalties.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this Part shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment in jail not exceeding 12 months, or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58A(d).) (Ord. 77-434; Ord. 79-1131; Ord. 85-568; Ord. 94-315.)

§§ 27-5 to 27-10. {Reserved}

#### Part 2. Prostitution-Free Zones

#### § 27-11. "Certified prostitution-free zone" defined.

A "certified prostitution-free zone" is a geographical area of Baltimore City certified as such by the Police Commissioner, encompassing specified segments of streets, alleys, walkways, parks, public

05/08/06 -64-

access areas in residential apartment structures, places of public accommodations, schools, bus stations, train depots, and taxi stands.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58A-1(a).) (Ord. 94-315.)

### § 27-12. Commissioner to certify zones; term.

(a) In general.

The Police Commissioner may establish, alter, recertify, or terminate such certification {of prostitution-free zones} from time to time.

(b) 3-month limit.

Provided, however, that any certification will expire 3 months after the date of its certification unless recertified for an additional 3 months prior to expiration.

(c) Conditions for recertification.

The Commissioner may certify or recertify a prostitution-free zone after the two 3-month periods provided herein if:

- (1) the conditions in § 27-13 are met; and
- (2) those findings indicate that the conduct prohibited herein has returned to that particular public place or place open or legally accessible to the public. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58A-1(b)(1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> sens.).) (Ord. 94-315.)

#### § 27-13. Considerations for certification.

To determine whether to certify an area as a "prostitution-free zone", the Police Commissioner shall consider the following:

- (1) arrests or other statistical criteria for reporting crime which are accepted and relied upon by law enforcement agencies and which indicate a disproportionately high occurrence of prostitution in the proposed prostitution-free zone;
- (2) reliable, objective, and verifiable information which indicates that prostitution is occurring in the proposed prostitution-free zone; and
- (3) any other verifiable information acceptable by law enforcement agencies that indicates to the Police Commissioner that the health or safety of the residents that live in or near the proposed prostitution-free zone is endangered by the activity of prostitution.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58A-1(c).) (Ord. 94-315.)

#### § 27-14. Public notices of zones.

(a) Pre-certification notices.

Prior to certifying or recertifying a prostitution-free zone, the Police Commissioner shall:

05/08/06 -65-

- (1) cause to be published in 1 or more newspapers of general circulation in Baltimore City, at least 1 week prior to certification, a listing of specific areas to be certified;
- (2) provide written notice to the Mayor and the President and members of the City Council, not less than 1 week prior to certification, of the specific area to be certified, including the boundaries of the area and the date when certification will begin; and
- (3) at least 3 days prior to certification, publish a notice of certification in the area to be certified. Publication shall be by use of mass media, community newsletters or newspapers, community relations councils, by posting notices on city-owned poles or other structures in the area, posting notices, after obtaining permission, in local shops and shop windows and on utility poles, or any other means deemed appropriate.
- (b) Dissemination of list of zones.

The Commissioner shall disseminate to all police enforcement personnel a current list of certified prostitution-free zones.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58A-1(b)(3<sup>rd</sup> sen.), (d).) (Ord. 94-315.)

### § 27-15. Prohibited conduct.

It shall be unlawful for any person to loiter or remain at any public place or place open or legally accessible to the public within a certified prostitution-free zone, as herein provided, if the person intentionally engages in or promotes prostitution, lewdness, or assignation.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58A-1(intro).) (Ord. 94-315.)

### § 27-15.1. Enforcement by citation.

(a) In general.

In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this subtitle may be enforced by issuance of a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.

(b) Method not exclusive.

The issuance of a civil citation to enforce this subtitle does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law. (*Ord.* 03-595.)

#### § 27-16. Penalties.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this Part shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment in jail not exceeding 90 days, or both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §58A-1(e).) (Ord. 94-315.)

05/08/06 -66-

# SUBTITLE 28 {RESERVED}

05/08/06 -67-

# SUBTITLE 29 MASS TRANSIT VEHICLES

# § 29-1. Eating and drinking.

#### (a) Prohibited conduct.

It shall be unlawful for any person to consume food or drink aboard a public passenger motor bus.

#### (b) Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$50 for each and every such violation.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §23.) (Ord. 71-1102.)

#### § 29-2. Smoking.

### (a) Prohibited conduct.

It shall be unlawful for any person to smoke or carry a lighted pipe, cigar, or cigarette on a street car, trackless trolley, or public passenger motor bus.

#### (b) Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$10 for each and every such violation.

(City Code, 1950, art. 24, §83; 1966, art. 19, §125; 1976/83, art. 19, §142.) (Ord. 45-169; Ord. 45-183; Ord. 45-256.)

#### § 29-3. Radios and other electronics.

#### (a) Prohibited conduct.

It is unlawful for any person who is a passenger or rider upon any public passenger motor bus, streetcar, or other mass transit vehicle to operate and to make audible sounds with any radio, transistor radio, or other electronic equipment or device.

#### (b) Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$10 for each such violation. (City Code, 1966, art. 19, §113; 1976/83, art. 19, §131.) (Ord. 63-005.)

05/08/06 -68-

#### § 29-4. Outside riding.

(a) Prohibited conduct.

It is unlawful for any person to ride on a bumper, fender, or any exterior portion of any public passenger motor bus or other common carrier.

(b) Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$10. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §216.) (Ord. 70-927.)

# § 29-5. Priority seats for elderly and disabled.

- (a) Definitions.
  - (1) In general.

As used in this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated unless the context indicates otherwise.

(2) Elderly or handicapped person.

"Elderly and handicapped person" means any person who, by reason of illness, injury, age, congenital malfunction, or other permanent or temporary incapacity or disability is unable to utilize mass transit facilities and services as effectively as a person who is not so affected.(3) *Mass transit facility*.

"Mass transit facility" means any public passenger motor bus, streetcar, subway, or other mass transit facility operated either by the Mass Transit Administration, which is in the Department of Transportation of the State of Maryland, or by any other publicly or privately owned entity.

(4) Police officer.

"Police officer" means any person who, in his or her official capacity, is authorized by law to make arrests and who is a member of 1 of the following law enforcement agencies:

- (i) the Maryland State Police;
- (ii) the Baltimore City Police Department; or
- (iii) the Mass Transit Administration Police Force of the Department of Transportation.
- (5) Priority seating.

"Priority seating" means any seat that is designated for use by elderly or handicapped persons.

05/08/06 -69-

### (b) Notice of priority seating.

Priority seats shall be posted with a notice informing passengers that elderly and handicapped persons have a right to the priority seat.

# (c) Failure to relinquish seat prohibited.

A passenger shall not refuse a request of a mass transit facility operator or police officer to relinquish a priority seat to a handicapped or elderly person displaying a senior citizen or handicapped card issued by the Mass Transit Administration when said handicapped or elderly person requests a priority seat.

# (d) Penalties.

Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$50 for each violation. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §23A.) (Ord. 81-560.)

05/08/06 -70-

#### SUBTITLE 30 MERCHANDISE CARTS

# § 30-1. Scope of subtitle.

The provisions of this subtitle apply only to wheeled carts and other similar devices which have the name and address of the owners thereof clearly marked thereon.

(City Code, 1966, art. 19, §26(3<sup>rd</sup> sen.); 1976/83, art. 19, §31(3<sup>rd</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 61-936.)

#### § 30-2. Prohibited conduct.

Any person who:

- (1) removes from the premises of any grocery store, store, or market any wheeled cart or other similar device belonging to the owner of such grocery store, store, or market and used for the purpose of assembling or carrying materials there purchased;
- (2) destroys, mutilates, or damages any such wheeled cart or other device;
- (3) abandons any such wheeled cart or device upon the streets, highways, or alleys of the City of Baltimore; or
- (4) has in his possession any such wheeled cart or other device away from the premises of the owner of such wheeled cart or device,

is guilty of a misdemeanor. (City Code, 1966, art. 19, §26(1<sup>st</sup> sen.); 1976/83, art. 19, §31(1<sup>st</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 59-1977; Ord. 61-936.)

#### § 30-3. Penalties.

Upon conviction thereof, he is subject to a fine of not more than \$100 for each such offense. (City Code, 1966, art. 19, §26(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.); 1976/83, art. 19, §31(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 59-1977; Ord. 61-936.)

05/08/06 -71-

# SUBTITLE 31 "MILK BARS"

#### § 31-1. Purpose.

It is hereby declared to be the intention of this subtitle to eliminate the objectionable features and evils of so-called milk bars, as described by the report of the Grand Jury of Baltimore City for the September Term, 1947.

(City Code, 1950, art. 24, §23(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.); 1966, art. 19, §49(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.); 1976/83, art. 19, §59(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 48-234.)

#### § 31-2. Curfew on entertainment.

No person, firm, or corporation having a license to sell milk, food, or other merchandise shall, between the hours of 2 a.m. and 6 a.m. on any day except on New Year's Day, provide any amusement or entertainment, such as dancing, music, or any exhibition of any character. (City Code, 1950, art. 24, §23(1<sup>st</sup> sen.); 1966, art. 19, §49(1<sup>st</sup> sen.); 1976/83, art. 19, §59(1<sup>st</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 48-234.)

# § 31-3. Permits for special occasions.

Provided, however, that the Police Commissioner may, in his discretion, grant a permit for providing entertainment, etc., for any particular event or occasion. (City Code, 1950, art. 24, §23(3<sup>rd</sup> sen.); 1966, art. 19, §49(3<sup>rd</sup> sen.); 1976/83, art. 19, §59(3<sup>rd</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 48-234.)

# § 31-4. Exemptions.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the operation of a duly licensed motion picture theatre between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. (City Code, 1950, art. 24, §23(4<sup>th</sup> sen.); 1966, art. 19, §49(4<sup>th</sup> sen.); 1976/83, art. 19, §59(4<sup>th</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 48-234.)

#### § 31-5. Penalties.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this subtitle shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject:

- (1) to a penalty of not more than \$100 for the 1st offense; and
- (2) for a 2<sup>nd</sup> or any subsequent offense, to a penalty of not more than \$100 or confinement to jail not exceeding 6 months, or to both, in the discretion of the court. (City Code, 1950, art. 24, §24; 1966, art. 19, §50; 1976/83, art. 19, §60.) (Ord. 48-234.)

05/08/06 -72-

# SUBTITLE 32 {RESERVED}

05/08/06 -73-

# SUBTITLE 33 MINORS - ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

#### § 33-1. "Minor" defined.

The word "minor" shall apply to every person under 21 years of age, except to bona fide employees in the course of their employment and whose employment is not prohibited by Article 2B of the Maryland Code.

(City Code, 1950, art. 24, §30(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.); 1966, art. 19, §67(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.); 1976/83, art. 19, §77(a)(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 44-162; Ord. 56-626.)

#### § 33-2. Purchase or possession by minor.

(a) Prohibited conduct.

It shall be unlawful for any minor:

- (1) to attempt to purchase alcoholic beverages; or
- (2) to drink or have in his or her possession any alcoholic beverages:
  - (i) in any public place; or
  - (ii) on any public highway.
- (b) Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof:

- (1) shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$100 for the minor's 1st conviction; and
- (2) for the 2<sup>nd</sup> or any subsequent conviction thereof, the minor shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$250 or to imprisonment in jail for a period not exceeding 60 days or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

(City Code, 1950, art. 24, §30( $\hat{1}^{st}$ ,  $3^{rd}$  sens.); 1966, art. 19, §67(a)( $1^{st}$ ,  $3^{rd}$  sens.); 1976/83, art. 19, §77(a)( $1^{st}$ ,  $3^{rd}$  sens.).) (Ord. 44-162; Ord. 56-626.)

#### § 33-3. False representation.

(a) Prohibited conduct.

It shall be unlawful for any minor knowingly and falsely to represent himself to be 21 years of age to any licensed person engaged in the sale of alcoholic beverages, for the purpose of procuring or having such alcoholic beverages furnished to him by sale, gift, or otherwise.

05/08/06 -74-

#### (b) Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof:

- (1) shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$100 for his 1st conviction; and
- (2) for the 2<sup>nd</sup> or any subsequent conviction thereof, the minor shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$250 or to imprisonment in jail for a period not exceeding 60 days or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

(City Code, 1966, art. 19, §67(b); 1976/83, art. 19, §77(b.).) (Ord. 56-626.)

# § 33-4. Providing to or inducing minor.

#### (a) Prohibited conduct.

It shall be unlawful for any person:

- (1) to request or induce a minor to purchase or to attempt to purchase any alcoholic beverages; or
- (2) to give to, supply with, or in any way furnish to a minor, on any street or public way or in any place of public resort, any alcoholic beverage.

# (b) Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$500 for each and every such violation. (City Code, 1950, art. 24, §31; 1966, art. 19, §68; 1976/83, art. 19, §78.) (Ord. 44-162; Ord. 58-1410.)

05/08/06 -75-

# SUBTITLE 34 MINORS - DAYTIME AND NIGHTTIME CURFEWS

#### § 34-1. Definitions.

(a) In general.

In this subtitle the following terms have the meanings indicated.

- (b) Establishment.
  - "Establishment" means:
    - (1) any privately-owned place of business carried on for a profit; or
    - (2) any place of amusement or entertainment to which the public is invited.
- (c) Juvenile holding facility.

"Juvenile holding facility" means a place, as established or designated by the City, to which minors believed to be in violation of § 34-3 {"Prohibited conduct of minors – nighttime curfew"} of this subtitle can be taken to determine an appropriate course of action.

(d) Minor.

"Minor" means any person under the age of 17 years.

- (e) Operator.
  - (1) "Operator" means any individual, firm, association, partnership, or corporation operating, managing, or conducting any establishment.
  - (2) Whenever used in any clause prescribing a penalty, the term "operator":
    - (i) as applied to associations or partnerships, shall include the members or partners thereof; and
    - (ii) as applied to corporations, shall include the officers thereof.
- (f) Parent.
  - "Parent" means:
    - (1) any natural parent of a minor;
    - (2) a guardian; or
    - (3) any person 18 years old or older who is legally responsible for the care and custody of a minor.

05/08/06 -76-

(g) Public place.

"Public place" means any public street, highway, road, alley, park, playground, wharf, dock, public building, or vacant lot.

(h) Remain.

"Remain" means to loiter, idle, wander, stroll, or play in or upon.

(i) Truancy center.

"Truancy center" means a place, as established or designated by the City, to which minors believed to be in violation of § 34-4 {"Prohibited conduct of minors – daytime curfew"} of this subtitle can be taken to determine an appropriate course of action.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §92.) (Ord. 75-1046; Ord. 80-207; Ord. 94-419; Ord. 95-614; Ord. 03-539; Ord. 06-183.)

#### § 34-2. Legislative findings.

The Mayor and City Council find that:

- (1) An emergency has been created by a substantial increase in the number and in the seriousness of crimes committed by minors against persons and property within the City, and this has created a menace to the preservation of public peace, safety, health, morals, and welfare.
- (2) The increase in juvenile delinquency has been caused in part by the large number of minors who are permitted to remain in public places and in certain establishments during night hours without adult supervision, and during daylight hours at times when, by law, they are required to attend school.
- (3) Education is the foundation of success and a productive life. The City of Baltimore provides the educational system and its staff, but the cooperation of students and their parents determines the productivity of the educational system. Late evening activity by certain of our youth prevents them from concentrating in class or, even worse, causes their absence from class. This, together with truancy, has risen alarmingly in recent years and youth is thus deprived of a necessary basic education. The rate of absenteeism has risen alarmingly in recent years while the achievement rate has rapidly decreased. The end result is an increase in failures and dropouts, frustration, malcontent, antisocial conduct, and, for many, a future without promise.
- (4) The problem of juvenile delinquency can be reduced by regulating the hours during which minors may remain in public places and in certain establishments without adult supervision, and by imposing certain duties and responsibilities upon the parents or other adult persons who have care and custody of minors.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §91.) (Ord. 75-1046; Ord. 77-316; Ord. 80-207.)

05/08/06 -77-

#### § 34-3. Prohibited conduct of minors — nighttime curfew.

(a) Scope of section.

This section does not apply to a minor:

- (1) accompanied by the minor's parent;
- (2) on an errand at the direction of the minor's parent, without any detour or stop;
- (3) in a motor vehicle involved in interstate travel;
- (4) engaged in an employment activity or going to or returning home from an employment activity, without any detour or stop;
- (5) involved in an emergency;
- (6) on the sidewalk abutting the minor's residence or abutting the residence of a next-door neighbor if the neighbor did not complain to the Police Department about the minor's presence;
- (7) attending or, without any detour or stop, going to or returning from an official school, religious, or other recreational activity supervised by adults and sponsored by the City of Baltimore, a civic organization, or another similar entity that takes responsibility for the minor;
- (8) exercising First Amendment rights protected by the United States Constitution, such as the free exercise of religion, freedom of speech, and the right of assembly; or
- (9) who is or has been married.
- (b) Prohibited conduct.

No minor may remain in or about any public place or any establishment:

- (1) between the hours of 12:00:01a.m. Saturday and 6 a.m. Saturday;
- (2) between the hours of 12:00:01a.m. Sunday and 6 a.m. Sunday; or
- (3) between the hours of 11 p.m. and 6 a.m. of the following day, on any other day of the week.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §93(a).) (Ord. 75-1046; Ord. 77-316; Ord. 80-207; Ord. 85-523; Ord. 94-419; Ord 95-614; Ord. 06-183.)

05/08/06 -78-

### § 34-4. Prohibited conduct of minors — daytime curfew.

#### (a) In general.

Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, no minor under the age of 16 may remain in or about any public place or any establishment between the hours of 9 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. on any day during which the minor is required to be in school.

### (b) Exceptions.

Subsection (a) of this section does not apply if:

- (1) the minor has written proof from school authorities excusing his or her attendance at that particular time; or
- (2) the minor is accompanied by the minor's parent or by a person 21 years old or older. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §93(b).) (Ord. 75-1046; Ord. 77-316; Ord. 80-207; Ord. 85-523; Ord. 94-419; Ord 95-614; Ord. 03-539; Ord. 06-183.)

# § 34-5. Prohibited conduct of parents, guardians, etc.

#### (a) Nighttime curfew.

It is unlawful for the parent of any minor to knowingly permit or, by insufficient control, to allow that minor to be in or about any public place or any establishment:

- (1) between the hours of 12:00:01a.m. Saturday and 6 a.m. Saturday;
- (2) between the hours of 12:00:01a.m. Sunday and 6 a.m. Sunday; or
- (3) between the hours of 11 p.m. and 6 a.m. of the following day, on any other day of the week.

#### (b) Daytime curfew.

It is unlawful for the parent of any minor under the age16 to knowingly permit or, by insufficient control, to allow that minor to be in or about any public place or any establishment between the hours of 9 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. on any day during which the minor is required to be in school.

#### (c) Construction.

This section is to be read in conjunction with § 34-3 {"Prohibited conduct of minors – nighttime curfew"} and § 34-4 {"Prohibited conduct of minors – daytime curfew"} of this subtitle.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §94.) (Ord. 75-1046; Ord. 77-316; Ord. 80-207; Ord. 94-419; Ord. 95-614; Ord. 06-183.)

05/08/06 -79-

#### § 34-6. Prohibited conduct of establishments.

# (a) Nighttime curfew.

No operator of an establishment or his agents or employees may knowingly permit any minor to remain on the premises of that establishment:

- (1) between the hours of 12:00:01a.m. Saturday and 6 a.m. Saturday;
- (2) between the hours of 12:00:01a.m. Sunday and 6 a.m. Sunday; or
- (3) between the hours of 11 p.m. and 6 a.m. of the following day, on any other day of the week.

#### (b) Daytime curfew.

No operator of an establishment or his agents or employees may knowingly permit any minor under the age of 16 to remain on the premises of that establishment between the hours of 9 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. on any school day, unless:

- (1) the minor has written proof from school authorities excusing his or her attendance at that particular time; or
- (2) the minor is accompanied by the minor's parent or by a person 21 years old or older.

#### (c) Construction.

This section is to be read in conjunction with § 34-3 {"Prohibited conduct of minors – nighttime curfew"} and § 34-4 {"Prohibited conduct of minors – daytime curfew"} of this subtitle.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §95.) (Ord. 75-1046; Ord. 77-316; Ord. 80-207; Ord. 94-419; Ord. 95-614; Ord. 06-183.)

#### § 34-7. Detention of minor not an arrest.

Detention of a minor under this subtitle is not considered an arrest and does not create a criminal record for the minor under State law.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §96(f).) (Ord. 95-614; Ord. 06-183.)

#### § 34-8. Enforcement generally.

# (a) Identification.

If a police officer has reason to believe that a minor is in violation of § 34-3 {"Prohibited conduct of minors – nighttime curfew"} or § 34-4 {"Prohibited conduct of minors – daytime curfew"} of this subtitle, the police officer shall seek to obtain from the minor:

- (1) the minor's name, address, and age; and
- (2) the name of the minor's parent or parents.

05/08/06 -80-

- (b) Daytime curfew.
  - (1) For a minor believed to be in violation of § 34-4 {"Prohibited conduct of minors daytime curfew"}, the minor shall be taken, as appropriate, to:
    - (i) the minor's school;
    - (ii) a truancy center; or
    - (iii) the minor's home.
  - (2) If the minor is taken to school or to a truancy center, the school or center, as the case may be, shall:
    - (i) notify a parent about the violation of this subtitle; and
    - (ii) take appropriate measures to reduce the probability that the minor will commit a subsequent violation of this subtitle.
- (c) Nighttime curfew.
  - (1) For a minor believed to be in violation of § 34-3 {"Prohibited conduct of minors nighttime curfew"}, the minor shall be taken, as appropriate, to:
    - (i) the minor's home; or
    - (ii) a juvenile holding facility.
  - (2) If the minor is taken to a juvenile holding facility, the facility shall:
    - (i) notify a parent or an adult brother, sister, aunt, uncle, or grandparent to come and take charge of the minor;
    - (ii) notify a parent about the violation of this subtitle; and
    - (iii) take appropriate measures to reduce the probability that the minor will commit a subsequent violation of this subtitle.
  - (3) If the minor is taken to a juvenile holding facility and, by 6 a.m. of the following morning, no parent or adult brother, sister, aunt, uncle, or grandparent can be located or none come and take charge of the minor, the minor shall be, as appropriate:
    - (i) taken to the minor's home;
    - (ii) referred to or placed in the custody of the Baltimore City Department of Social Services; or
    - (iii) released from the juvenile holding facility.

05/08/06 -81-

(d) Maximum period of detention.

In no event may a minor be detained for more than 24 hours if the minor is charged solely with a violation of this subtitle.

(e) Notices.

Notice is presumed to be received by a parent if deposited in a depository for mailing United States Mail, properly addressed and with first-class postage paid. The mailing may be shown by the records of the sending agency made in the regular course of its business. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §96(a)(intro), (a)(1)(i), (a)(2), (b).) (Ord. 75-1046; Ord. 77-316;

(City Code, 19/6/83, art. 19, §96(a)(intro), (a)(1)(i), (a)(2), (b).) (Ord. /5-1046; Ord. //-31 Ord. 80-207; Ord. 94-418; Ord. 94-419; Ord. 95-614; Ord. 03-539; Ord. 06-183.)

# § 34-8.1. Enforcement by citation.

(a) In general.

In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, § 34-5 {"Prohibited conduct of parents, guardians, etc."} of this subtitle and § 34-6 {"prohibited conduct of establishments"} of this subtitle may be enforced by issuance of a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.

(b) Process not exclusive.

The issuance of a civil citation to enforce those sections does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy authorized by law. (*Ord.* 06-183.)

#### § 34-9. Penalties.

- (a) Parents, guardians, etc.
  - (1) A parent who violates § 34-5 {"Prohibited conduct of parents, guardians, etc."} of this subtitle for the 1<sup>st</sup> time may be issued:
    - (i) a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}; or
    - (ii) a warning that a subsequent violation of this subtitle could result in the imposition of both civil and criminal penalties.
  - (2) A parent who violates § 34-5 {"Prohibited conduct of parents, guardians, etc."} of this subtitle after having received notice under § 34-8 {"Enforcement"} of a prior violation or after having been issued a civil citation or a warning under paragraph (1) of this subsection for a prior violation is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to 1 or more of the following, in the discretion of the court:
    - (i) a fine not to exceed \$300 and costs;
    - (ii) imprisonment for not more than 60 days; and

05/08/06 -82-

- (iii) community service.
- (b) Operator of establishment.

Any operator of an establishment and any agent or employee of any operator who violates any provision of § 34-6 ("Prohibited conduct of establishments") of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to a fine of not more than \$500 for each violation.

(c) Separate offenses.

Each violation of a provision of this subtitle constitutes a separate offense. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §96(a)(1)(ii), (c) - (e).) (Ord. 75-1046; Ord. 77-316; Ord. 80-207; Ord. 94-418; Ord. 94-419; Ord. 95-614; Ord. 99-492; Ord. 06-183.)

#### § 34-10. Continuing evaluation.

The Mayor and City Council shall continue evaluating and updating this subtitle through methods including but not limited to:

- (1) Within 6 months after July 27, 1995, the Police Commissioner shall report to the Mayor and City Council:
  - (i) on the effect of this subtitle on crimes committed by and against minors;
  - (ii) of the number of warnings issued and arrests of minors, parents, and operators hereunder; and
  - (iii) such other information as the Mayor and City Council may request.
- (2) On a regular basis, the Mayor and City Council shall receive informal reports of all exceptional cases hereunder and advisory opinions for consideration in further updating and continuing evaluation of this subtitle.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §96A.) (Ord. 95-614.)

05/08/06 -83-

# SUBTITLE 35 MINORS - HARMFUL SUBSTANCES

#### § 35-1. Controlled dangerous substances.

- (a) Definitions.
  - (1) In general.

As used in this section, the following words have the meanings indicated unless the context dearly indicates otherwise.

- (2) *Adult*.
  - "Adult" means any person 18 years old or older.
- (3) Controlled dangerous substance.
  - "Controlled dangerous substance" means a controlled dangerous substance as defined in the Article 27, Subtitle "Health Controlled Dangerous Substances" of the Maryland Code.
- (4) *Minor*.
  - "Minor" means any person 17 years old or younger.
- (5) Parent.
  - "Parent" includes guardian.
- (b) Prohibited conduct.

An adult, including a parent, shall not:

- (1) buy a controlled dangerous substance from a minor;
- (2) sell or induce a minor to use or possess a controlled dangerous substance; or
- (3) cause to hold, look out, deliver, transport, or hold money or drugs, or in any way conspire to induce a minor to violate the provisions of this section.
- (c) Lack of knowledge no defense.

A person charged with a violation of this section shall not use his or her lack of knowledge of the minor's age as a defense in the prosecution of any case under this section.

05/08/06 -84-

#### (d) Penalties.

A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for a mandatory minimum period of not less than 60 days or not more than 1 year or both fine and imprisonment.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §79A).) (Ord. 95-561.)

#### § 35-2. Glue, carbon tetrachloride, paints, etc.

- (a) Definitions.
  - (1) "Glue ..."

As used in this section, the phrase "glue containing a solvent having the property or releasing toxic vapors or fumes" shall mean and include any glue, cement, or other adhesive containing 1 or more of the following chemical compounds: acetone, and acetate, benzene, butyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, ethylene dichloride, isopropyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, methyl ethyl ketone, pentachlorophenol, petroleum ether, or toluene.

(2) Carbon tetrachloride.

As used in this section, the phrase "carbon tetrachloride" shall mean any product containing, as its primary ingredient, carbon tetrachloride.

- (b) Inhalation of glue or carbon tetrachloride.
  - (1) No person shall, for the purpose of causing a condition of intoxication, inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or the dulling of his brain or nervous system, intentionally smell or inhale the fumes of any glue and carbon tetrachloride product containing a solvent having the property of releasing toxic vapors or fumes.
  - (2) Providing that nothing in this section shall be interpreted as applying to the inhalation of any anesthetic used for medical or dental purposes.
- (c) Use or possession of glue or carbon tetrachloride.
  - (1) No person shall, for the purpose of causing a condition of intoxication, inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or the dulling of his brain or nervous system, intentionally use or have in his possession for the purpose of using any glue and carbon tetrachloride product containing a solvent having the property of releasing toxic vapors or fumes.
  - (2) Providing that nothing in this section shall be interpreted as applying to the inhalation of any anesthetic used for medical or dental purposes.
- (d) *Sale*, etc., to minor of glue and carbon tetrachloride.

It shall be unlawful for any person, excepting a parent or legal guardian of a minor, to sell, offer to sell, transfer, or act as an agent for the sale or transfer to any person under the age of 21 years

05/08/06 -85-

any tube or other container of glue and carbon tetrachloride product containing a solvent having the property of releasing toxic vapors or fumes.

(e) Sale, etc., to minor of spray paints, etc.

It shall be unlawful for any person, excepting a parent or legal guardian of a minor, to sell, offer to sell, transfer, or act as an agent for the sale or transfer to any person under the age of 21 years any paint, enamel, lacquer, or other coloring matter in pressurized spray containers.

(f) Sale, etc., to minor of certain cleaning fluids.

It shall be unlawful for any person, excepting a parent or legal guardian of a minor, to sell, offer to sell, transfer, or act as an agent for the sale or transfer to any person under the age of 21 years any type of cleaning fluid containing 1 or more of the following chemical compounds: acetone, and acetate, benzene, butyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, ethylene dichloride, isopropyl alcohol, methyl, alcohol, methyl ethyl ketone, pentachlorophenol, petroleum ether, or toluene.

# (g) Penalties.

- (1) Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or both, for each offense.
- (2) In addition to a fine or imprisonment or both or in lieu of a fine or imprisonment or both, a judge may sentence a person convicted under this section to perform community service.
- (h) Severability.

If any provisions of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid for any reason, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or any other application of this section which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, all the provisions of this section are hereby declared to be severable.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §80.) (Ord. 68-039; Ord. 71-1093; Ord. 86-764.)

#### § 35-3. Butyl nitrate, amyl nitrate, etc.

(a) Sale, etc., to minor.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, transfer, or act as an agent for the sale or transfer to any person under the age of 18 years any product containing as its primary ingredient butyl nitrite, amyl nitrite, isobutyl nitrite, isoamyl nitrite or their congenors, except when prescribed by a physician.

#### (b) Penalties.

Any person violating any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or both, for each offense.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §80A.) (Ord. 79-1151.)

05/08/06 -86-

### **§ 35-4.** Spray paint.

#### (a) Transfers to minor.

It is unlawful for any person to sell, exchange, give, or loan any pressurized spray can containing any substance commonly known as paint, or containing any other opaque liquid capable of being propelled by the aerosol can, to any minor under the age of 18 years, if such sale, gift, or loan is with the intent to induce or with the knowledge that the minor will use the aerosol spray for the purpose of defacing, damaging, injuring or in any other manner unlawfully applying the spray substance to any personal or real property of another.

#### (b) Possession by minor.

It is unlawful for any person under the age of 18 years to have in his or her possession any pressurized spray can containing any substance commonly known as paint or containing any other opaque liquid capable of being propelled by the pressurized can, with the intent to deface, injure, damage, or in any other manner lawfully apply the sprayed substance to any personal or real property of another, while on public property or upon private property without the consent of the owner of such private property.

#### (c) Inhalation.

It is unlawful for any person to deliberately smell or inhale such excessive quantifies of the substance or chemical emitted from a pressurized spray can of paint as cause conditions of intoxication, inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or dulling the brain or nervous system.

#### (d) Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 for each offense. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §81A.) (Ord. 84-182.)

05/08/06 -87-

# SUBTITLE 36 MINORS - INDECENT MATERIALS

### § 36-1. Definitions.

- (a) Harmful to minors.
  - "Harmful to minors" means that quality of representation in a film of nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sadomasochistic abuse, when it:
    - (1) predominantly appeals to the prurient, shameful, or morbid interest of young persons;
    - (2) is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community as a whole with respect to what is suitable material for young persons; and
    - (3) is utterly without redeeming social importance for young persons.
- (b) Knowingly.
  - (1) "Knowingly" means having general knowledge of, or reason to know, or a belief or ground for belief which warrants further inspection or inquiry or both:
    - (i) the character and content of any material described herein which is reasonably susceptible of examination by the defendant; and
    - (ii) the age of the minor.
  - (2) Provided, however, that an honest mistake shall constitute an excuse from liability hereunder if the defendant made a reasonable bona fide attempt to ascertain the true age of such minor.
- (c) Minor.
  - "Minor" means any person under the age of 18 years.
- (d) Nudity.
  - "Nudity" means:
    - (1) the showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area, or buttocks with less than a full opaque covering; or
    - (2) the showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any portion thereof below the top of the nipple; or
    - (3) the depiction of covered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state.

05/08/06 -88-

(e) Sexual conduct.

"Sexual conduct" means acts of masturbation, homosexuality, sexual intercourse, or physical contact with a person's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or, if such person be a female, breast.

(f) Sexual excitement.

"Sexual excitement" means the condition of human male or female genitals when in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal.

(g) Sadomasochistic abuse.

"Sadomasochistic abuse" means:

- (1) flagellation or torture by or upon a person clad in undergarments, a mask, or bizarre costume; or
- (2) the condition of being fettered, bound, or otherwise physically restrained on the part of one so clothed.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §81(1).) (Ord. 69-467.)

#### § 36-2. Prohibited conduct.

It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to sell, exhibit, or transfer to a minor:

- (1) any picture, photograph, drawing, sculpture, film, or similar visual representation or image of a person or portion of the human body which:
  - (i) depicts nudity, sexual conduct, or sadomasochistic abuse; and
  - (ii) is harmful to minors; or
- (2) any book, pamphlet, magazine, printed matter however reproduced, or sound recording which:
  - (i) contains any matter enumerated in item (1) immediately above or explicit and detailed verbal descriptions or narrative accounts of sexual excitement, sexual conduct, or sadomasochistic abuse; and
- (ii) taken as a whole, is harmful to minors. (*City Code*, 1976/83, art. 19, §81(2).) (*Ord.* 69-467.)

#### § 36-3. Penalties.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this subtitle shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than 12 months, or both, for each offense.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §81(3).) (Ord. 69-467.)

05/08/06 -89-

# § 36-4. Severability.

If any provision of this subtitle or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid for any reason, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or any other application of this subtitle which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, all the provisions of this subtitle are hereby declared to be severable.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §81(4).) (Ord. 69-467.)

05/08/06 -90-

# SUBTITLE 37 MINORS - MISAPPROPRIATIONS AND NEGLECT

#### § 37-1. Scope of subtitle.

- (a) Corporations and voluntary associations included.
  - (1) The word "person" as used in the subtitle shall include corporations and voluntary associations.
  - (2) And every officer, trustee, director, agent, or employee of any corporation or voluntary association who directly or indirectly engages in any of the acts therein prohibited or assists any corporation or voluntary association to do such prohibited acts shall be subject to the provisions of this subtitle.
- (b) Parents and guardians excluded.

No parent or duly appointed guardian shall be proceeded against under this subtitle for any alleged mistreatment or abuse of his or her own child or children or child or children for whom he or she has been appointed guardian.

he or she has been appointed guardian. (City Code, 1927, art. 32,  $\S\S33(2^{nd} \text{ sen.})$ ,  $34(2^{nd} \text{ sen.})$ ; 1950, art. 24,  $\S\S27(2^{nd} \text{ sen.})$ ,  $28(2^{nd} \text{ sen.})$ ; 1966, art. 19,  $\S\S64(2^{nd} \text{ sen.})$ ,  $65(2^{nd} \text{ sen.})$ ; 1976/83, art. 19,  $\S\S74(2^{nd} \text{ sen.})$ ,  $75(2^{nd} \text{ sen.})$ .) (Ord. 25-422; Ord. 77-573.)

# § 37-2. Misappropriation of minor's property.

Any person having the custody of any minor child or children, and who shall appropriate to his own use or for his personal gain or profit any sum of money or any valuable article contributed or given for the support or maintenance of said minor child or children shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction of said offense by a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$300, or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both fine and imprisonment.

(City Code, 1927, art. 32, §31; 1950, art. 24, §25; 1966, art. 19, §62; 1976/83, art. 19, §72.) (Ord. 25-422.)

#### § 37-3. General neglect; inducing to beg.

Any person who shall induce a minor child to beg or ask alms, or any person having the custody of any minor child or children who shall refuse or neglect to provide food, clothing, housing facilities, or medical attention sufficient to preserve the health of such child or children, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction of said offense by a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$300, or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both. (City Code, 1927, art. 32, §32; 1950, art. 24, §26; 1966, art. 19, §63; 1976/83, art. 19, §73.) (Ord. 25-422.)

05/08/06 -91-

#### § 37-4. Child left unattended in vehicle.

Any person, having the care or custody of any child under the age of 11 years who shall cause or permit the child to remain in a motor vehicle while not attended or accompanied in that motor vehicle by a person at least 13 years of age or more shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both fine and imprisonment.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §73A.) (Ord. 87-939.)

# §§ 37-5 to 37-10. {Reserved}

#### § 37-11. Enjoining custody.

Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this subtitle may be enjoined from:

- (1) receiving or having the custody of any minor child or children; or
- (2) acting as officer or agent of any association, corporation, or other organization formed, operated, or maintained for the purpose of having the custody of or caring for any minor child or children.

(City Code, 1927, art. 82, §32(1<sup>st</sup> sen.); 1950, art. 24, §27(1<sup>st</sup> sen.); 1966, art. 19, §64(1<sup>st</sup> sen.); 1976/83, art. 19, §74(1<sup>st</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 25-422.)

# § 37-12. Enforcement by Social Services.

It shall be the duty of the Department of Social Services to:

- (1) promptly investigate any complaint of a violation of the provisions of this subtitle;
- (2) prosecute any person so violating the said provisions; and
- (3) whenever they shall deem proper, seek the issuance of an injunction as above provided. (City Code, 1927, art. 32, §34(1<sup>st</sup> sen.); 1950, art. 24, §28(1<sup>st</sup> sen.); 1966, art. 19, §65(1<sup>st</sup> sen.); 1976/83, art. 19, §75(1<sup>st</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 25-422; Ord. 77-573.)

#### § 37-13. Application of subtitle.

This subtitle shall not be construed to repeal any existing provision of law, but shall be in addition to any existing provisions of law on this subject.

(City Code, 1927, art. 32, §35; 1950, art. 24, §29; 1966, art. 19, §66; 1976/83, art. 19, §76.) (Ord. 25-422.)

05/08/06 -92-

# SUBTITLE 38 MINORS - MISCELLANEOUS

#### § 38-1. Enticing child into vehicle.

#### (a) Prohibited conduct.

It shall be unlawful for any person by any means to solicit, coax, entice, or lure any child under 14 years of age to enter into any vehicle, regardless of whether or not the offender knows the age of the child, unless:

- (1) the person has the express permission of the parent, guardian, or other legal custodian of the child in undertaking the activity; or
- (2) the person is a law enforcement officer, medic, firefighter, or other person who:
  - (i) regularly provides emergency services; and
  - (ii) at the time he undertakes the activity, he is acting within the scope of his lawful duties in that capacity.

#### (b) Affirmative defenses.

Any person charged with committing this offense shall have available, as an affirmative defense, that:

- (1) the person had a special privilege;
- (2) the person had the implied permission of the parent, guardian, or other legal custodian of the child;
- (3) the activity was undertaken in response to a bona fide emergency situation; or
- (4) the activity was undertaken in the reasonable belief that it was necessary to preserve the health, safety, or welfare of the child.

#### (c) Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$500 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 6 months, or both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, \$78A).) (Ord. 87-940.)

05/08/06 -93-

# § 38-2. Sale of contraceptives.

#### (a) Prohibited conduct.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, or any employee, agent, or servant thereof, to sell any contraceptive to any minor under the age of 16 years.

# (b) Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 for each offense. (City Code, 1950, art. 24, §32; 1966, art. 19, §69; 1976/83, art. 19, §79).) (Ord. 46-381.)

05/08/06 -94-

# SUBTITLE 39 {RESERVED}

05/08/06 -95-

# SUBTITLE 40 DIRT BIKES, UNREGISTERED MOTORCYCLES, AND SIMILAR VEHICLES

**Editor's Note:** Ordinance 00-040 repealed former Subtitle 40 in its entirety and substituted the following new subtitle, effective July 12, 2000.

#### § 40-1. Definitions.

(a) In general.

In this subtitle, the following words have the meaning indicated.

- (b) Dirt bike.
  - (1) "Dirt bike" means any motorcycle or similar vehicle that is not registered under the Maryland Vehicle Law.
  - (2) "Dirt bike" includes:
    - (i) a minibike;
    - (ii) an all-terrain vehicle of either the 3- or 4-wheel variety; and
    - (iii) any other motorcycle or similar vehicle that is not eligible for registration under the Maryland Vehicle Law.
- (c) Minibike.

"Minibike" means a motor vehicle that:

- (1) has a saddle for the use of the rider;
- (2) is designed to travel on not more than 3 wheels in contact with the ground;
- (3) is not eligible for registration under the Maryland Vehicle Law; and
- (4) has:
  - (i) a 10-inch (254 mm) or less nominal wheel-rim diameter;
  - (ii) 40 inches or less wheel base;
  - (iii) 25 inches or less seat height, measured at the lowest point on the top of the seat cushion without rider; or
  - (iv) a propelling engine with piston displacement of 50 cc or less.

05/08/06 -96-

- (d) Motorcycle or similar vehicle.
  - (1) "Motorcycle or similar vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is designed to travel on not more than 3 wheels in contact with ground.
  - (2) "Motorcycle or similar vehicle" includes:
    - (i) a minibike;
    - (ii) a motor scooter; and
    - (iii) a bicycle with motor attached.
- (e) Unregistered motorcycle or similar vehicle.

"Unregistered motorcycle or similar vehicle" means a motorcycle or similar vehicle that:

- (1) is eligible for registration under the Maryland Vehicle Law; but
- (2) is not in fact registered. (Ord. 00-040.)

#### § 40-2. Exclusions from subtitle.

(a) In general.

This subtitle does not apply to any of the following while being used for their designed purposes:

- (1) tractors;
- (2) snowblowers;
- (3) lawn mowers;
- (4) wheel chairs; or
- (5) golf carts.
- (b) Government vehicles.

This subtitle does not apply to any vehicle owned and operated by an agency or instrumentality of Federal, State, City, or other local government. (*Ord.* 00-040.)

#### § 40-3. Rules and regulations.

(a) Commissioner may adopt.

The Police Commissioner may adopt rules and regulations to carry out this subtitle.

05/08/06 -97-

#### (b) Filing with Legislative Reference.

A copy of all rules and regulations must be filed with the Department of Legislative Reference before they take effect. (Ord. 00-040.)

### §§ 40-4 to 40-5. {Reserved}

#### § 40-6. Prohibited conduct — riding or driving.

No person may drive or ride any dirt bike or any unregistered motorcycle or similar vehicle on any public or private property that is located in Baltimore City or, wherever located, that is owned or regulated by the City.

(Ord. 00-040; Ord. 01-144.)

#### § 40-7. Prohibited conduct — permitting another to ride or drive.

No owner or other person in control or custody of a dirt bike or an unregistered motorcycle or similar vehicle may permit it to be driven or ridden by any other person on any public or private property that is located in Baltimore City or, wherever located, that is owned or regulated by the City.

(Ord. 00-040; Ord. 01-144.)

# § 40-8. Prohibited conduct — parents and guardians.

No parent or guardian of a minor may knowingly permit the minor to violate any provision of § 40-6 or § 40-7 of this subtitle. (*Ord.* 00-040.)

#### § 40-9. Prohibited conduct — motor fuel sales.

(a) In general.

No service station nor any other person may sell, transfer, or dispense motor fuel for delivery into any dirt bike or into any unregistered motorcycle or similar vehicle.

- (b) *Enforcement by citation*.
  - (1) In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this section may be enforced by issuance of a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.
- (2) The issuance of a civil citation to enforce this section does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law. (Ord. 00-130; Ord. 04-683.)

#### § 40-10. {Reserved}

05/08/06 -98-

## § 40-11. Seizure and forfeiture authorized.

(a) Grounds for seizure.

Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a dirt bike or an unregistered motorcycle or similar vehicle is subject to seizure and forfeiture if it is used in violation of this subtitle.

(b) Defense.

A dirt bike or an unregistered motorcycle or similar vehicle may not be forfeited under this subtitle solely because of an act or omission committed or omitted by a person other than the vehicle's owner while that vehicle was unlawfully in that other person's possession, in violation of the criminal laws of the United States, this State, or this City.

(Ord. 00-040.)

# § 40-12. Seizure by police.

(a) When warrant not needed.

A police officer need not have a warrant to seize a dirt bike or an unregistered motorcycle or similar vehicle if:

- (1) the police officer has probable cause to believe the vehicle has been used in violation of this subtitle; and
- (2) a warrant is not constitutionally required under the circumstances.
- (b) *Removal of vehicle*.

Whenever a police officer seizes a vehicle under this subtitle, the police officer may cause it to be moved to a place designated by the Police Commissioner.

(c) Vehicle not repleviable.

A vehicle seized under this subtitle is not repleviable and remains in the custody of the Police Department, subject only to the orders and decrees of the court or official with jurisdiction over it.

(Ord. 00-040.)

#### § 40-13. Referral to Solicitor.

(a) Police to refer case.

Promptly after seizure, the Police Department shall notify the City Solicitor in writing of the facts and circumstances supporting the seizure.

- (b) Solicitor's review.
  - (1) On receiving the report, the Solicitor shall conduct an independent review of the facts and circumstances surrounding the seizure.

05/08/06 -99-

- (2) If the Solicitor finds sufficient evidence that the vehicle was used in violation of this subtitle, the Solicitor shall notify the vehicle's owner, by registered or certified mail, of the seizure and of the City's intent to institute forfeiture proceedings.
- (3) If, on the other hand, the Solicitor finds that there is insufficient evidence to prove violation, the Solicitor shall surrender the vehicle to the owner on the owner's request. (Ord. 00-040.)

# § 40-14. Forfeiture petition; notice.

(a) Filing; copies to parties in interest.

If the Solicitor determines that the vehicle should be forfeited, the Solicitor shall, within 90 days after the seizure of the vehicle:

- (1) petition the Circuit Court for Baltimore City in the name of the City against the vehicle, as designated by make, model, year, and motor or serial number; and
- (2) at the same time, send copies of the petition by registered or certified mail to the owner and any known secured party.

# (b) Contents.

The petition for forfeiture shall contain:

- (1) the name of the registered owners of the vehicle;
- (2) the name of any secured party whose interest appears among the records maintained by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Baltimore City;
- (3) a statement of the facts and circumstances surrounding the seizure of the vehicle;
- (4) a statement of the specific grounds for forfeiture; and
- (5) a request that the vehicle be forfeited to the City.
- (c) Publication of notice.
  - (1) Within 7 days of the petition's filing, the Solicitor shall publish notice of the seizure and forfeiture proceeding in 1 or more newspapers published in the City.
  - (2) The notice shall:
    - (i) state the substance and object of the forfeiture petition; and
    - (ii) state that any person claiming an interest in the seized vehicle must file a defense to the petition within 15 days of the date of the notice.

(Ord. 00-040.)

05/08/06 -100-

## § 40-15. Answer to petition.

(a) When to be made.

Any defense to the petition must be filed within 15 days after publication of the notice.

- (b) How to be made.
  - (1) All defenses to a petition for forfeiture must be made by answer.
  - (2) The answer must:
    - (i) comply with the Maryland Rules of Procedure as to form and contents;
    - (ii) be divided into numbered paragraphs, each containing a separate and distinctive averment; and
    - (iii) respond to each material allegation contained in the petition, specifically admitting, denying, or explaining the facts alleged, unless the respondent is without knowledge or an admission or explanation would tend to incriminate the respondent, in either of which events the respondent must so state and that statement will operate as a denial.
- (c) Effect.
  - (1) Every allegation in the petition that is not denied in the answer is considered admitted, except as to persons unknown.
- (2) New or affirmative matter alleged in the answer is considered denied or avoided by the petitioner without the need of any replication, unless the court orders otherwise. (*Ord.* 00-040.)

## § 40-16. Early retrieval by owner.

- (a) Appraisal of vehicle.
  - (1) If the owner of the seized vehicle wants to repossess it before the petition is decided, the Clerk of the Circuit Court shall have an appraisal made.
  - (2) The appraisal shall be in writing, under oath, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court.
- (b) Owner to submit bond.
  - (1) When the appraisal is filed, the owner may post a bond, payable to the City, in an amount equal to:
    - (i) all court costs that may accrue; plus
    - (ii) the greater of:

05/08/06 -101-

- (A) the appraised value of the vehicle; or
- (B) \$500.
- (2) The bond shall have security approved by the Clerk and be conditioned for performance on the final judgment of the Circuit Court.
- (c) Judgment on bond.

If the court directs that the vehicle be forfeited, judgment may be entered against the obligors on the bond, without further or other proceeding, to be discharged by the payment of the appraised value of the vehicle and court costs, on which judgment execution may be issued. (Ord. 00-040.)

## § 40-17. Order of forfeiture.

- (a) In general.
  - (1) If the court determines that the vehicle should be forfeited, the court shall order the vehicle forfeited to the City.
  - (2) If, however, the court determines that the vehicle is subject to a bona fide recorded security interest created without the knowledge that the vehicle was being or was to be used in violation of this subtitle, the court shall order that the vehicle be released within 5 days to the secured party of record.
- (b) Disposition of vehicle subject to security interest.
  - (1) The secured party shall sell the vehicle in a commercially reasonable manner.
  - (2) Any sale ordered under this section must be made for cash and must vest in the purchaser a clear and absolute title to the vehicle.
  - (3) The proceeds of the sale shall be applied as follows:
    - (i) to the court costs of the forfeiture proceedings;
    - (ii) to the balance due to the secured party, including all reasonable costs incident to the sale;
    - (iii) to payment of all other expenses of the proceedings for forfeiture, including expenses of seizure, maintenance, or custody; and
    - (iv) to the general funds of the City.

05/08/06 -102-

# (c) Disposition of forfeited vehicle.

Any vehicle that has been ordered forfeited to the City may be:

- (1) sold as provided in City Code Article 31, Subtitle 31, Part 5;
- (2) transferred to a charitable organization for export abroad, as provided in City Code Article 31, § 31-58(c); or
- (3) destroyed.

# (d) Proceeds of bond.

The proceeds of any bond posted to regain possession of the vehicle shall be applied as provided for proceeds of sale under subsection (b)(3)(iv) of this section. (Ord. 00-040; Ord. 02-285.)

# § 40-18. Order of release.

If, after a full hearing, the court determines that the vehicle should not be forfeited, the court shall order the vehicle released. (*Ord.* 00-040.)

# §§ 40-19 to 40-20. {Reserved}

# § 40-21. Penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of §§ 40-6 through 40-10 of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 for each offense. (*Ord.* 00-040; *Ord.* 00-130.)

05/08/06 -103-

# SUBTITLE 41 OUTDOOR TELEPHONES

# § 41-1. "Person" defined.

(a) In general.

"Person" means:

- (1) an individual;
- (2) a receiver, trustee, guardian, personal representative, fiduciary, or representative of any kind; or
- (3) a partnership, firm, association, corporation, or other entity of any kind.
- (b) Exclusions.

"Person" does not include a governmental entity or an instrumentality or unit of a governmental entity.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §167A(a).) (Ord. 99-487.)

# § 41-2. Prohibited placement.

A person may not install an outdoor telephone:

- (1) in any public right-of-way without a minor privilege permit from the Department of Public Works; or
- (2) on any other public or private property without:
  - (i) approval of the owner of the property; and
- (ii) all permits required by the Public Service Commission. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §167A(b).) (Ord. 99-487.)

# § 41-3. Enforcement by citation.

(a) In general.

In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this subtitle may be enforced by issuance of:

(1) an environmental citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 40 {"Environmental Control Board"}; or

05/08/06 -104-

- (2) a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.
- (b) Methods not exclusive.

The issuance of a citation to enforce this subtitle does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §167A(d).) (Ord. 99-487; Ord. 03-595.)

## § 41-4. Publication.

The Department of Public Works shall publish the names of persons convicted of violation of this subtitle in the local newspapers.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §167A(e).) (Ord. 99-487.)

# § 41-5. {Reserved}

# § 41-6. Penalties.

(a) In general.

Any person who violates this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to a fine of \$1,000 for each offense, in addition to costs for removal.

(b) Each day a separate offense.

Each day that a violation continues constitutes a separate offense. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §167A(c).) (Ord. 99-487.)

05/08/06 -105-

# SUBTITLE 42 PRESS CARDS FOR NEWS MEDIA

# § 42-1. Commissioner authorized to issue.

The Police Commissioner of Baltimore City is authorized to issue personal press identification cards and press vehicle identification cards to any employee of a newspaper, news gathering agency, news photography agency, motion picture newsreel agency, radio broadcasting company, or television company operating in Baltimore City who is designated by his employer to gather information or pictures for distribution or broadcast to the general public as news.

(City Code, 1927, art. 32, §27; 1950, art. 24, §61; 1966, art. 19, §101; 1976/83, art. 19, §119(1st sen.).) (Ord. 1894-132; Ord. 14-478; Ord. 45-271; Ord. 49-842; Ord. 60-210.)

# § 42-2. Applications.

Application for such identification cards shall be made by the individual employee, with appropriate verification of his employment responsibilities and duties, to the Police Commissioner on forms to be designated by the Police Commissioner.

(City Code, 1927, art. 32, §27; 1950, art. 24, §61; 1966, art. 19, §101; 1976/83, art. 19, §119(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 1894-132; Ord. 14-478; Ord. 45-271; Ord. 49-842; Ord. 60-210.)

# § 42-3. Issuance, term, revocation.

(a) Issuance; revocation.

Upon approval of personal press identification card applications or press vehicle identification card applications, the Police Commissioner of Baltimore City may issue personal press identification cards and/or press vehicle identification cards to qualified applicants, which cards shall be subject to revocation at sound discretion of the Police Commissioner.

(b) Term.

The personal press identification cards and press vehicle identification cards shall not be issued for a period longer than 1 year.

(c) Renewal.

Qualified persons may be granted renewal personal press identification cards and/or press vehicle identification cards upon application.

(City Code, 1966, art. 19, §102; 1976/83, art. 19, §120.) (Ord. 60-210.)

# § 42-4. Rules and regulations.

The Police Commissioner of Baltimore City is authorized to promulgate and issue rules and regulations concerning:

(1) application procedures; and

05/08/06 -106-

(2) temporary emergency parking and standing privileges and emergency area admittance privileges for holders of personal press identification cards and/or press vehicle identification cards.

(City Code, 1966, art. 19, §103; 1976/83, art. 19, §121.) (Ord. 60-210.)

# § 42-5. Prohibited conduct; penalties.

Any person who shall:

- (1) obtain or attempt to obtain either a personal press identification card or a press vehicle identification card contrary to the requirements of this subtitle;
- (2) duplicate, attempt to duplicate, counterfeit, or attempt to counterfeit, a personal press identification card and/or press vehicle identification card;
- (3) fail to surrender to the Police Commissioner any personal press identification card or press vehicle identification card within 3 days after notice of revocation of such card; or
- (4) fraudulently display such a card or display it contrary to the rules and regulations promulgated by the Police Commissioner pursuant to this subtitle,

shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$100, in the discretion of the court. (City Code, 1966, art. 19, §104; 1976/83, art. 19, §122.) (Ord. 60-210.)

05/08/06 -107-

# SUBTITLE 43 PUBLIC NUISANCES

# § 43-1. Definitions.

(a) In general.

As used in this subtitle:

- (b) Commissioner.
  - "Commissioner" means the Police Commissioner of Baltimore City or the Commissioner's designee.
- (c) Conviction.

For the purpose of this subtitle, "conviction" shall include probation before judgment.

(d) Owner.

"Owner" and "owner of record" mean the person in whose name a premises is recorded in the land records of Baltimore City.

(e) Person.

'Person' means an individual, receiver, guardian, personal representative, fiduciary, or representative of any kind, and any corporation, partnership, firm, association, joint venture, or other legal entity.

(f) Premises.

"Premises" means any land, building, or other structure, or part thereof.

- (g) Public nuisance.
  - (1) A "public nuisance" is any premises:
    - (i) where violations of the law governing:
      - (A) prostitution and lewdness;
      - (B) controlled dangerous substances;
      - (C) gambling; or
      - (D) criminal possession of stolen property,

are occurring; and

05/08/06 -108-

- (ii) where 2 or more violations of such provisions, which have resulted in 2 or more criminal convictions, have occurred on 2 or more occasions within a 24-month period of time prior to the commencement of a proceeding pursuant to §§ 43-3 through 43-7 of this subtitle.
- (2) It shall be prima facie evidence that a public nuisance has occurred upon the 2<sup>nd</sup> conviction for a violation of any of the provisions of the law governing the enumerated offenses. (*City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §233.*) (*Ord. 86-642; Ord 89-373.*)

# § 43-2. Legislative findings and declarations.

(a) Existence of public nuisances.

The Mayor and City Council finds and declares:

- (1) that public nuisances exist in the City of Baltimore in the continuing and recurrent use of certain premises in violation of the laws relating to prostitution, gambling, controlled dangerous substances, and stolen property; and
- (2) that these public nuisances are harmful to the safety, health, and general welfare of the citizens and businesses of, and visitors to, Baltimore City.
- (b) Subtitle to provide needed law enforcement tools.

The enforcement of abatement procedures by the Commissioner and the penalties imposed pursuant to this subtitle:

- (1) constitute an additional method of law enforcement in response to the proliferation of the above described public nuisances; and
- (2) are an exercise of the City's police power that is reasonable and necessary in order to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the people of Baltimore City. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §232A.) (Ord. 86-642.)

## § 43-3. Nuisance abatement authorized.

(a) Commissioner's basic authority.

After 2 convictions under § 43-1(g) of this subtitle and notice to the premises' owner and opportunity for a hearing, the Commissioner may:

- (1) order the discontinuance of the public nuisance in the premises where the public nuisance exists: or
- (2) order the closing of the premises to the extent necessary to abate the nuisance.

05/08/06 -109-

- (b) Limitations.
  - (1) Except as specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the premises consists entirely of residential units or mixed residential and other use units, and the public nuisance has occurred solely within 1 or more residential units, abatement authority is restricted to the residential units in which the public nuisance has occurred, and does not extend to any other unit in the premises.
  - (2) The restrictions of paragraph (1) of this subsection do not apply to a public nuisance occurring in any:
    - (i) motel;
    - (ii) hotel; or
    - (iii) rooming house or rooming unit, as those terms are defined in the Zoning Code of Baltimore City.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §234(a).) (Ord. 86-642; Ord. 89-373; Ord. 99-547.)

# § 43-4. Notice and opportunity for hearing.

(a) In general.

Prior to the issuance of an order by the Commissioner under this subtitle, the Commissioner shall give notice and an opportunity for a hearing to determine whether a public nuisance exists in the premises to the owner, lessor, lessee, mortgagor, and mortgagee of the premises.

(b) Contents of notice.

The notice shall state:

- (1) the date, place, and time of the hearing;
- (2) the right of the aforesaid persons to be heard and to be represented at the hearing;
- (3) the possible consequences of failure to appear; and
- (4) such other particulars as may be appropriate.
- (c) Service and posting of notice.
  - (1) The notice shall be given by personal service or by certified or registered mail to the owner, lessor, lessee, mortgagor, and mortgagee, or their respective agents, as their names and addresses:
    - (i) are recorded in the land records of Baltimore City;

05/08/06 -110-

- (ii) appear in the registration statement made under City Code Article 13, Subtitle 4 {"Registration of Residential Properties"}; or
- (iii) are otherwise known or readily ascertainable.
- (2) In addition, the notice shall be posted on the premises. (*City Code*, 1976/83, art. 19, §234(b)(1) (3).) (*Ord.* 86-642; *Ord.* 02-475.)

## § 43-5. Lack of knowledge, etc., not a defense.

The lack of knowledge of, acquiescence or participation in, or responsibility for a public nuisance, on the part of any person who may be the owner, lessor, or lessee, mortgagor, mortgagee, or other interested person and all those persons in possession of or having charge of as agent or otherwise, or having any interest in the property, real or personal, used in conducting or maintaining the public nuisance, is not sufficient cause to set aside the Commissioner's order of abatement. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §234(d).) (Ord. 86-642.)

## § 43-6. Issuance and enforcement of order.

(a) Posting and notice of order.

Following the hearing procedure, an order of the Commissioner issued pursuant to this subtitle shall be posted on the premises and notice thereof shall be given to those persons and in the manner set forth in § 43-4 of this subtitle.

- (b) Enforcement; period of closing.
  - (1) On and after the 10<sup>th</sup> business day following the posting, as set forth in subsection (a) of this section, and upon the written directive of the Commissioner, the order may be enforced.
  - (2) A closing shall be for such period as the Commissioner reasonably may direct, but in no event shall the closing be for a period of more than 1 year from the date of the closing.
- (c) Nature of closing.

A closing directed by the Commissioner pursuant to this subtitle is not an act of possession, ownership, or control by the City of Baltimore. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §234(b)(4), (c), (e), (g).) (Ord. 86-642.)

## § 43-7. Vacating order to close.

The Commissioner shall vacate the provisions of the order to close if an interested person:

(1) posts a bond for the period of the ordered closing in an amount not exceeding the assessed value of the premises as shown in the tax assessment records of Baltimore City, prorated for the proportional assessment of units closed if less than all units therein are closed, but not to exceed \$1,000,000 in any case; and

05/08/06 -111-

(2) submits reasonably adequate proof to the Commissioner that the nuisance has been abated and will not be maintained or permitted in any unit of the premises during the period of the ordered closing.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §234(f).) (Ord. 86-642.)

# § 43-8. Termination of tenancy.

Upon conviction pursuant to § 43-9 of this subtitle or issuance of a closing order:

- (1) the owner, lessor, or agent may immediately terminate the tenancy; and
- (2) if the lessee and any other occupants of the property fail to vacate the premises, the owner, lessor, or agent may use the conviction order in an action pursuant to the tenant-holding-over, breach-of-lease, or tenant-at-will provisions of law.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §235.) (Ord. 86-642; Ord. 89-373.)

# § 43-9. Rules and regulations.

The Commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations that may be necessary or proper to effectuate the purpose and the provisions of this subtitle, including advising the premises owner, or agent, of an arrest or conviction for the criminal conduct defined in § 43-1 of this subtitle occurring in those premises which the Commissioner determines will be subject to this subtitle, and the procedure and terms of posting bonds.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §237.) (Ord. 86-642; Ord. 89-373.)

# § 43-10. Judicial and appellate review.

(a) Judicial review.

Any person aggrieved by any act of the Commissioner taken under this subtitle may seek judicial review of that act by petition to the Circuit Court for Baltimore City in accordance with the Maryland Rules of Procedure.

(b) Appellate review.

A party to the judicial review may appeal the court's final judgment to the Court of Special Appeals in accordance with the Maryland Rules of Procedure.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §238.) (Ord. 86-642; Ord. 04-672.)

## § 43-11. {Reserved}

# § 43-12. Prohibited conduct; penalties.

(a) Destruction, etc., of posted order.

Any person who destroys, removes, or defaces an order posted by the Commissioner is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$300 or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both.

05/08/06 -112-

- (b) Failure to obey order.
  - (1) Any person:
    - (i) who intentionally disobeys any proper order issued by the Commissioner; or
    - (ii) who uses or occupies or permits any other person to use or occupy any premises ordered closed,

is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

(2) Each day a violation of this subsection continues is a separate offense. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §236.) (Ord. 86-642.)

05/08/06 -113-

# SUBTITLE 44 SCAVENGING RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

# § 44-1. "Scavenging" defined.

"Scavenging" means removing recyclable materials from a designated recycling container or area without approval from the owner or operator of the recycling operation designated to recover and process the materials.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §139A(a).) (Ord. 91-665.)

# § 44-2. Prohibited conduct.

It is unlawful for any person not authorized by the Director of the Department of Public Works or the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to remove or cause to be removed, any materials separated for the purpose of recycling and set at curbside or other pick-up locations for collection by authorized collectors.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §139A(b).) (Ord. 91-665.)

# § 44-3. {Reserved}

## § 44-4. Penalties.

Any person violating a provision of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$500.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §139A(c).) (Ord. 91-665.)

05/08/06 -114-

# SUBTITLE 45 SIGNS - ON OR AFFECTING PUBLIC PROPERTY

## § 45-1. Definitions.

(a) In general.

In this subtitle, the following terms have the meanings indicated.

- (b) City.
  - "City" means the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.
- (c) Person.

"Person" means any individual, political candidate, political committee, person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, organization, or other entity of any kind.

(d) Sign.

"Sign" includes any bill, poster, placard, handbill, flyer, painting, notice, advertisement, or other similar object or matter that contains printed or written matter in words, symbols, pictures, or any combination of them.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §1(a).) (Ord. 85-478; Ord. 99-520.)

# § 45-2. Postings prohibited.

No person may post, place, or affix a sign:

- (1) on any building owned, leased, or controlled by the City;
- (2) on or within the confines of any public park, recreation area, or other landscaped grounds owned or operated by the City;
- (3) on any flagpole or tree owned by the City;
- (4) on any traffic-control sign or device, including but not limited to, stop lights and their standards, stop signs, yield signs, 1-way street signs, and any other sign or device that directs traffic or controls traffic signals, or on the supporting post of any traffic-control sign or device;
- (5) in any way that:
  - (i) blocks a motorist's, cyclist's, or pedestrian's view of a traffic-control sign or device so as to create a hazard;
  - (ii) protrudes into a street or sidewalk so as to interfere with the safe passage of the public; or

05/08/06 -115-

- (iii) otherwise poses a hazard to motorists, pedestrians, or cyclists;
- (6) on any other property owned, leased, or controlled by the City; or
- (7) on any pole, building or property that is owned, leased, or controlled by a public utility and located within or on any public street, alley, or other public property. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §1(b).)(Ord. 85-478; Ord. 99-520.)

## § 45-3. Removal of illegal signs.

(a) From City property – by Department.

For any sign posted in violation of § 45-2(1) through (6) of this subtitle, the Department of Public Works may:

- (1) summarily remove the sign; or
- (2) send written notice to the person responsible, as described in § 45-5 of this subtitle, ordering that person to remove the sign within the time specified in the notice.
- (b) *From City property by others*.
  - (1) For any sign posted in violation of § 45-2(1) through (6) of this subtitle, any individual may:
    - (i) summarily remove the sign; and
    - (ii) either:
      - (A) discard the sign in an appropriate manner; or
      - (B) submit the sign to the Department of Public Works for further enforcement proceedings.
  - (2) A submission to the Department of Public Works for further enforcement proceedings:
    - (i) must be accompanied by an affidavit, in the form and tenor required by the regulations adopted under § 45-4 of this subtitle, that describes the circumstances of the violation and removal; and
    - (ii) may designate a non-profit community or neighborhood association listed with the Department of Planning to share in any fines that might be collected in the matter.
  - (3) An association so designated is entitled to receive 50% of any fine collected under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 40 {"Environmental Control Board"} or Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.
- (c) From public utility property.

For any sign posted in violation of § 45-2(7) of this subtitle:

06/30/06 -116-

- (1) the public utility may summarily remove the sign; or
- (2) the public utility or the Department of Public Works may send written notice to the person responsible, as described in § 45-5 of this subtitle, ordering that person to remove the sign within the time specified in the notice.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §1(c).) (Ord. 85-478; Ord. 99-520; Ord. 06-232.)

# § 45-4. Liability for costs and expenses.

(a) In general.

Any person who posts a sign in violation of this subtitle and any other person responsible for the sign, as described in § 45-5 of this subtitle, is liable to the City or to the public utility, as the case may be, for the costs of:

- (1) removing the sign; and
- (2) repairing any damage caused by the placement or removal of the sign.
- (b) Rules and regulations for City property.
  - (1) The Director of Public Works shall adopt regulations to provide for the removal of signs illegally placed on City property.
  - (2) The regulations shall include:
    - (i) charges to be assessed for the costs of removing illegal signs and repairing damages;
    - (ii) rules, procedures, and forms to carry out § 45-3(b) {"Removal of illegal signs: From City property by others"} of this subtitle; and
    - (iii) provisions that require the Director to report:
      - (A) the name of the person or entity represented on the material removed;
      - (B) the number of advertisements, notices, or other signs removed;
      - (C) the location of the material; and
- (D) the type of structure from which the material was removed. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §1(d).) (Ord. 85-478; Ord. 99-520; Ord. 06-232.)

# § 45-5. Persons responsible.

- (a) Political campaigns.
  - (1) In the case of a political campaign, a candidate for any office and the chairman and treasurer of any registered political committee shall be presumptively liable for the costs of sign removal imposed by § 45-4 of this subtitle, provided that the candidate or the committee was

06/30/06 -117-

responsible for the printing of the sign. If such liability is contested, the burden of overcoming the presumption is on the contesting party.

- (2) A candidate for public office shall, at the time of filing with the Board of Supervisors of Elections for such candidacy, sign a written statement which acknowledges the candidate's responsibilities under the provisions of this subtitle. Failure to sign such a statement shall not affect the liability of the candidate for the penalties and costs provided for in this subtitle.
- (b) Other cases.

In all other cases, it shall be presumed that the person whose name, event, business, location, or merchandise which is written on the sign shall be liable to the City or to the public utility for the charges imposed by § 45-4 of this subtitle, and the burden of overcoming the presumption is on the contesting party.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §1(e).) (Ord. 85-478.)

## § 45-6. {Reserved}

# § 45-7. Enforcement; penalties.

- (a) Enforcement by citation.
  - (1) In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this subtitle may be enforced by issuance of:
    - (i) an environmental citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 40 {"Environmental Control Board"}; or
    - (ii) a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.
  - (2) The issuance of a citation to enforce this subtitle does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law.
- (b) Criminal penalties.

Any person who posts a sign in violation of this subtitle or who fails to comply with a notice to remove a sign posted in violation of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to a fine of not more than \$500 for each sign.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §1(f).) (Ord. 85-478; Ord. 99-520; Ord. 03-595.)

06/30/06 -118-

# SUBTITLE 46 SIGNS - CAMPAIGN SIGNS IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

## § 46-1. When signs may be displayed.

(a) Earliest date.

Signs announcing candidates seeking elected public office may be erected on the exterior of structures or in yards in Residence and Office-Residence Zoning Districts in Baltimore City no earlier than on the last day on which a certificate of candidacy must be withdrawn.

(b) Latest date.

The signs must be removed within 30 days after any primary election day by an unsuccessful primary candidate and within 30 days after any general election day by all other candidates whenever the signs were erected at the direction of, or with the consent of, the said candidates. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §232(a)(1<sup>st</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> sens.).) (Ord. 86-618.)

# § 46-2. Where and how displayed.

(a) In general.

These signs:

- (1) shall be confined within private property; and
- (2) shall not obstruct the vision of operators of motor vehicles.
- (b) Required relocation.

The Police Commissioner or his agent may require that a sign be relocated:

- (1) if he reasonably determines that its placement may obstruct the vision of operators of motor vehicles; or
- (2) for other public safety reasons. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19,  $\S232(a)(2^{nd}, 3^{rd} \text{ sens.})$ .) (Ord. 86-618.)

#### § 46-3. Permitted inferences.

For the purpose of enforcing this subtitle, the presence of a violative political campaign sign permits, but does not require, an inference that it was placed or erected at the direction of or with the consent of the candidate whose name appears thereon.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §232(c).) (Ord. 86-618.)

## § 46-4. {Reserved}

05/08/06 -119-

# § 46-5. Penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$25 for each separate offense. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §232(b).) (Ord. 86-618.)

05/08/06 -120-

# SUBTITLE 47 SOLICITING AND AGGRESSIVE SOLICITING

## § 47-1. Definitions.

- (a) Aggressive soliciting.
  - "Aggressive soliciting" means soliciting which is accompanied by 1 or more of the following:
    - (1) approaching, speaking to, or following a person in such a manner as would cause a reasonable person to fear bodily harm or the commission of a criminal act upon the person or upon property in the person's immediate possession;
    - (2) in the course of soliciting, touching another person without that person's consent;
    - (3) continuously soliciting from a person or following the person after the person has made a negative response;
    - (4) intentionally blocking or interfering with the safe passage of a person or a vehicle by any means, including unreasonably causing a person to take evasive action to avoid physical contact;
    - (5) using obscene or abusive language either during the course of soliciting or following a refusal; or
    - (6) acting with the intent of intimidating another person into giving money or another thing of value.
- (b) Place open to the general public.
  - "Place open to the general public" means sidewalks, streets, alleys, driveways, parking lots and garages, parks, plazas, buildings, doorways and entrances to buildings, the grounds enclosing buildings, or the mall and/or adjacent parking areas of any shopping center to which the general public is invited for business purposes.
- (c) Soliciting.
  - (1) "Soliciting" means any act by which 1 person requests an immediate donation of money or other thing of value from another or others in person, regardless of the solicitor's purpose or intended use of the money or other thing of value.
- (2) The solicitation may be oral, written, or by other means of communication. (*City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §249(b).*) (*Ord. 93-275; Ord. 94-447.*)

05/08/06 -121-

## § 47-2. Findings and declarations.

The Mayor and City Council:

- (1) finds and declares that aggressive soliciting and soliciting in certain places and circumstances have a detrimental effect on the creation of a safe environment in the City of Baltimore; and
- (2) finds that restricting certain acts, without prohibiting soliciting, is a necessary exercise of the police, health, and welfare power in order to maintain the peace and good government of Baltimore City and to preserve and protect the rights of all citizens.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §249(a).) (Ord. 93-275; Ord. 94-447; Ord. 04-672.)

# § 47-3. Aggressive soliciting in public places prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to engage in aggressive soliciting in any place open to the general public.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §249(c).) (Ord. 93-275; Ord. 94-447.)

# § 47-4. Soliciting in certain ways and places prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to engage in soliciting:

- (1) within 10 feet of any automatic teller machine (ATM);
- (2) in any public transportation vehicle or at any bus, train, light rail, or subway station or stop;
- (3) on private property or residential property, if the owner, tenant, or occupant has asked the person not to solicit on the property or has posted a sign on the property indicating no soliciting;
- (4) from any operator or occupant of a motor vehicle that is in traffic on a public street, whether in exchange for cleaning the vehicle's windows or otherwise; or
- (5) from any operator or occupant of a motor vehicle on a public street in exchange for blocking, occupying, or reserving a public parking space or directing the occupant to a public parking space.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §249(e).) (Ord. 93-275; Ord. 94-447.)

## § 47-5. Nighttime soliciting prohibited.

(a) In general.

Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, no person may engage in soliciting between sunset and sunrise.

(b) Exception.

This section does not apply to soliciting that is done solely:

05/08/06 -122-

ART. 19, § 47-7

- (i) by passively standing or sitting with a sign or other indication that one is seeking donations; and
- (ii) without addressing any oral or other solicitation to any specific person other than in response to an inquiry by that person.
- (c) Enforcement by Civil Citation.
  - (1) This section may be enforced by issuance of a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.
  - (2) A citation may be issued under this section only by a police officer.
- (3) No person may be imprisoned for a violation of this section, for failing to pay a fine imposed under this section, or for failing to appear in court. (*Ord.* 04-675.)

Editor's Note: Ord. 04-675, which added § 47-5 and amended the succeeding sections, provides:

[T]his Ordinance ... will remain effective until the repeal or abrogation of City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}, as enacted by Ordinance 03-595; on the repeal or abrogation of that subtitle, with no further action by the Mayor and City Council, this Ordinance will be abrogated and of no further effect.

# § 47-6. {Reserved}

# § 47-7. Other soliciting permitted.

"Soliciting" as defined in § 47-1(c) of this subtitle is lawful except only as specified in this subtitle. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §249(d).) (Ord. 93-275; Ord. 94-447; Ord. 04-675.)

## § 47-8. {Reserved}

## § 47-9. Penalties.

(a) In general.

Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, any person who violates a provision of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof:

- (1) shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned for not more than 30 days, or both; or
- (2) if the person has been convicted of a violation of this subtitle within the previous year, the person shall be fined not more than \$250 or imprisoned for not more than 90 days, or both.

05/08/06 -123-

# (b) Exception.

This section does not apply to any violation of § 47-5 {"Nighttime soliciting prohibited"} of this subtitle.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §249(f).) (Ord. 93-275; Ord. 94-447; Ord. 04-675.)

05/08/06 -124-

# SUBTITLE 48 SPORTING EVENTS

# § 48-1. Throwing missiles.

(a) "Missile" defined.

As used in this section, the word "missile" means any object or thing capable of being thrown or used as a projectile, but does not include empty paper wrappers.

(b) Exclusions.

This section shall not apply to a member of a team or official participating as a principal in a sporting event while engaged in the course of conduct required by such sporting event.

(c) Prohibited conduct.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to toss, throw, fling, or project, or to cause the tossing, throwing, flinging, or projecting of any missile:

- (1) upon or in the direction of any member of a team or official participating as a principal in a sporting event; or
- (2) upon any playing field or arena during the course of such event.
- (d) Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$250 or by imprisonment for not more than 3 months, or both such fine and imprisonment.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §192A.) (Ord. 77-521.)

#### § 48-2. Resale near stadiums.

(a) Prohibited conduct.

On any public right-of-way within 1 mile of the outer perimeter of the Baltimore Arena or of the Camden Yard Sports Complex (which includes the Orioles' Ballpark and the Ravens' Stadium), a person may not offer for resale any ticket to any sporting or other event that takes place at the Baltimore Arena or the Camden Yard Sports Complex.

- (b) Enforcement by citation.
  - (1) In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this section may be enforced by issuance of:
    - (i) an environmental citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 40 {"Environmental Control Board"}; or
    - (ii) a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 ("Civil Citations").

05/08/06 -125-

(2) The issuance of a citation to enforce this section does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law.

## (c) Penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to a fine of not more than \$50 for each offense. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §198A.) (Ord. 94-386; Ord. 99-418; Ord. 99-548; Ord. 03-595.)

#### § 48-3. Preakness Stakes tickets.

(a) Prohibited conduct.

A person must not offer for sale or resale or possess for sale or resale any Preakness Stakes ticket that:

- (1) is forged or counterfeit; or
- (2) is in any way printed or issued without the consent of the Maryland Jockey Club of Baltimore City, Inc.
- (b) Penalties.
  - (1) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 for each offense.
- (2) A person may be charged with a separate offense for each ticket that the person offers or possesses in violation of this section. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §198B.) (Ord. 97-133.)

# § 48-4. Flying over stadium.

(a) Prohibited conduct.

A person shall not operate an aircraft over or around the outer limits of Memorial Stadium or Oriole Park at Camden Yards for any advertising or commercial purposes.

(b) Penalties.

Any violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$1,000, to be imposed upon any person who shall be found guilty of a violation of this section, said fine to be collected in the same manner as any other fine for the violation of other ordinances.

(City Code, 1927, art. 32, §§5, 6; 1950, art. 24, §§1, 2; 1966, art. 19, §§1, 2; 1976/83, art. 19, §§2, 3.) (Ord. 25-324; Ord. 92-053.)

05/08/06 -126-

## SUBTITLE 49 STAR-SPANGLED BANNER

## § 49-1. To be performed as entirety.

# (a) In general.

"The Star-Spangled Banner" shall not be played, sung or rendered in the City of Baltimore in any public place, or at any public entertainment, or in any theatre or moving picture hall, restaurant, or cafe, except as an entire and separate composition or number, without embellishments of national or other melodies.

# (b) Use in medley prohibited.

Nor shall "The Star-Spangled Banner" or any part thereof or selection from the same be played as a part or selection of a medley of any kind.

(City Code, 1927, art. 32, §118(1<sup>st</sup> sen.)(1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> cls.)); 1950, art. 24, §84(1<sup>st</sup> sen.)(1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> cls.)); 1966, art. 19, §127(1<sup>st</sup> sen.)(1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> cls.)); 1976/83, art. 19, §152(1<sup>st</sup> sen.)(1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> cls.)).) (Ord. 16-167.)

# § 49-2. Use for dancing or exit march prohibited.

Nor shall "The Star-Spangled Banner" be played at or in any of the places mentioned for dancing or as an exit march.

(City Code, 1927, art. 32,  $\S118(1^{st} \text{ sen.})(3^{rd} \text{ cl.})$ ); 1950, art. 24,  $\S84(1^{st} \text{ sen.})(3^{rd} \text{ cl.})$ ); 1966, art. 19,  $\S127(1^{st} \text{ sen.})(3^{rd} \text{ cl.})$ ); 1976/83, art. 19,  $\S152(1^{st} \text{ sen.})(3^{rd} \text{ cl.})$ ).) (Ord. 16-167.)

# § 49-3. Performers, etc., to stand.

And whenever and wherever practicable, the musicians, performers, or other persons shall stand while playing, singing, or rendering "The Star-Spangled Banner". (City Code, 1927, art. 32, §118(1<sup>st</sup> sen.)(4<sup>th</sup> cl.)); 1950, art. 24, §84(1<sup>st</sup> sen.)(4<sup>th</sup> cl.)); 1966, art. 19, §127(1<sup>st</sup> sen.)(4<sup>th</sup> cl.)); 1976/83, art. 19, §152(1<sup>st</sup> sen.)(4<sup>th</sup> cl.)).) (Ord. 16-167.)

## § 49-4. Proprietor responsible.

No owner, proprietor, or manager of any theatre, moving picture hall, or restaurant, cafe or other place in the City of Baltimore where the public gathers shall permit or allow anyone playing, singing, or performing therein to play, sing, or render "The Star-Spangled Banner" in violation of the provisions of this subtitle, and in the event of any such permission or allowance, such owner, proprietor, or manager, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to the penalties imposed by § 49-6 of this subtitle.

(City Code, 1927, art. 32, §119; 1950, art. 24, §85; 1966, art. 19, §128; 1976/83, art. 19, §153.) (Ord. 16-167.)

# § 49-5. {Reserved}

05/08/06 -127-

# § 49-6. Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this subtitle shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof before a Court of competent jurisdiction of this State, shall be fined not more than \$100.

(City Code, 1927, art. 32,  $\S118(2^{nd} \text{ sen.})$ ); 1950, art. 24,  $\S84(2^{nd} \text{ sen.})$ ); 1966, art. 19,  $\S127(2^{nd} \text{ sen.})$ ); 1976/83, art. 19,  $\S152(2^{nd} \text{ sen.})$ ).) (Ord. 16-167.)

05/08/06 -128-

## SUBTITLE 50 STREET REGULATIONS

#### PART 1. OBSTRUCTIONS

# § 50-1. Boxes, etc. on street.

(a) Times prohibited.

If any person or persons shall place or cause to be placed, in any street, lane, or alley in the City, any barrel, hogshead, box, crate, or other package, and shall suffer the same to remain for a longer time than 12 hours or, in any instance, after 9 p.m., every person so offending shall forfeit and pay \$1, and the further sum of \$1 for every day the same shall be suffered to remain.

(b) Places prohibited.

And in no case shall any person be permitted to use more space than ½ of the foot pavement by placing the above named articles thereupon, under a penalty of \$1 for each and every offense. (City Code, 1879, art. 47, §115; 1893, art. 48, §134; 1927, art. 32, §46; 1950, art. 24, §90; 1966, art. 19, §131; 1976/83, art. 19, §156.) (Rev. Ords. 1858-033.)

# § 50-2. Obstructing street, etc., or gutter.

(a) Prohibited conduct.

Except as specifically provided in this section, no person may in any manner obstruct any street, lane, or alley of the City or any of their gutters.

(b) Exception — deliveries, etc.

This section does not apply to someone while in the immediate act of delivering or removing some article to or from a place of business or dwelling.

(c) Exception — items requiring inspection, etc.

Articles that are to be inspected or guarded under law may be placed on the sidewalk, but only if they are arranged so as not to obstruct the passage through the streets or sidewalks between the pavement and any house, store, cellar, or backyard, without the consent of the owner or occupant.

- (d) Enforcement by citation.
  - (1) In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this section may be enforced by issuance of:
    - (i) an environmental citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 40 {"Environmental Control Board"}; or
    - (ii) a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.

05/08/06 -129-

(2) The issuance of a citation to enforce this section does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law.

## (e) Penalties.

- (1) Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, is subject to the penalties specified in this subsection.
- (2) On a 1<sup>st</sup> conviction, the penalty for a violation of this section is a fine of not more than \$50 for each offense.
- (3) On a 2<sup>nd</sup> or subsequent conviction, the penalty for a violation of this section is a fine of not more than \$100 for each offense.

(City Code, 1879, art. 47, §116; 1893, art. 48, §135; 1927, art. 32, §91; 1950, art. 24, §91; 1966, art. 19, §132; 1976/83, art. 19, §157.) (Rev. Ords. 1858-033; Ord. 74-528; Ord. 99-548; Ord. 03-595.)

# § 50-3. Merchandise projecting from building.

(a) Prohibited conduct.

No person may place, set, or display any vegetables or fruit or any other goods, wares, or merchandise at a distance of more than 3 feet from the house or store from which they are being sold.

- (b) Enforcement by citation.
  - (1) In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this section may be enforced by issuance of:
    - (i) an environmental citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 40 {"Environmental Control Board"}; or
    - (ii) a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.
  - (2) The issuance of an environmental citation to enforce this section does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law.
- (c) Penalties.
  - (1) Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, is subject to the penalties specified in this section.
  - (2) On a 1<sup>st</sup> conviction, the penalty for a violation of this section is a fine of not more than \$50 for each offense.
  - (3) On a 2<sup>nd</sup> or subsequent conviction, the penalty for a violation of this section is a fine of not more than \$100 for each offense.

(City Code, 1879, art. 47, §117; 1893, art. 48, §136; 1927, art. 32, §48; 1950, art. 24, §92; 1966, art. 19, §133; 1976/83, art. 19, §158.) (Ord. 1869-068; Ord. 99-548; Ord. 03-595.)

05/08/06 -130-

## § 50-4. Throwing bales, etc.; using slides, etc.

# (a) Prohibited conduct.

It shall not be lawful for any person:

- (1) to throw any bale or bulky article from the 2<sup>nd</sup> or higher story door or window into the street; or
- (2) to use, or cause to be used, in or upon any street, lane, or alley, wharf, or place of public resort, any sliding board, skid, or other device or contrivance for the purpose of receiving or delivering merchandise, without having the same well secured, so as to prevent the same from slipping.

## (b) Exceptions.

Provided, that this section shall not be construed to extend to the removing of any merchandise or other article in case of danger by fire or other casualty.

# (c) Penalties.

And every person who shall offend in manner aforesaid shall pay for every such offense the sum of \$20.

(City Code, 1879, art. 47, §128; 1893, art. 48, §150; 1927, art. 32, §68; 1950, art. 24, §99; 1966, art. 19, §138; 1976/83, art. 19, §163.) (Ord. 1871-022.)

# §§ 50-5 to 50-10. {Reserved}

#### § 50-11. Removal of obstructions by City.

The Director of Public Works is hereby authorized and empowered to remove or cause to be removed all manner of obstructions to the passage through the streets, lanes, or alleys which he shall find remaining in the same an unnecessary length of time.

(City Code, 1879, art. 47, §119; 1893, art. 48, §139; 1927, art. 32, §53; 1950, art. 24, §97; 1966, art. 19, §136; 1976/83, art. 19, §161.) (Ord. 77-573; Ord. 91-651.)

#### § 50-12. Eviction chattels.

#### (a) Director to hold for 10 days.

Whenever the obstructions removed by the Director of Public Works in accordance with the provisions of § 50-11 are the chattels removed from a dwelling in an eviction by judicial process, the Director shall, upon timely request by the tenant, retain the chattels for at least 10 days, during which time the tenant may reclaim them.

# (b) Disposition on failure to reclaim.

If the tenant fails to make such request in timely fashion or fails to claim the chattels during the 10-day period of storage, the Director is empowered to dispose of the chattels.

05/08/06 -131-

## (c) Rules and regulations.

The Director shall promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section. (City Code, 1927, art. 32, §54; 1950, art. 24, §98; 1966, art. 19, §137; 1976/83, art. 19, §162.) (Ord. 26-750; Ord. 77-573; Ord. 91-651.)

# §§ 50-13 to 50-15. {Reserved}

#### PART 2. COASTING

# § 50-16. Prohibited except on designated streets.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to coast on the public streets, lanes, alleys, and highways of the City, except on those streets, lanes, alleys, and highways which may be designated by the Director of Public Works for that purpose.

(City Code, 1950, art. 24, §133(1<sup>st</sup> sen.); 1966, art. 19, §139(1<sup>st</sup> sen.); 1976/83, art. 19, §164(1<sup>st</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 34-592; Ord. 77-573.)

# § 50-17. Streets to be roped off and lighted.

## (a) In general.

It shall be the duty of the Director to see that any public street, lane, alley, or highway so designated is properly roped off and lighted for such period of time and at such hours as he may deem proper.

## (b) Equipment needed.

The said Director shall not designate any such street, lane, alley or highway for such purpose:

- (1) unless he has on hand the necessary equipment for roping off, lighting, and maintaining same or funds with which to purchase such equipment; or
- (2) unless funds are made available for said purpose by those making application for such designation.

(City Code, 1950, art. 24,  $\$133(2^{nd}, 3^{rd} \text{ sens.})$ ; 1966, art. 19,  $\$139(2^{nd}, 3^{rd} \text{ sens.})$ ; 1976/83, art. 19,  $\$164(2^{nd}, 3^{rd} \text{ sens.})$ .) (Ord. 34-592; Ord. 77-573.)

#### **§ 50-18.** Penalties.

# (a) In general.

Any person coasting on any public street, lane, alley, or highway in the City which has not been so designated for such purpose and roped off by the Director of Public Works shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction for a violation thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$5 for each and every offense.

05/08/06 -132-

## (b) Juveniles.

Provided that if the offender shall be under 16 years of age, he shall be summoned to appear in the Juvenile Court of Baltimore City, which court shall have jurisdiction to enforce this Part as to such minor offender.

(City Code, 1950, art. 24, §134; 1966, art. 19, §140; 1976/83, art. 19, §165.) (Ord. 34-592; Ord. 77-573.)

§§ 50-19 to 50-20. {Reserved}

# PART 3. {REPEALED}

**Editor's Note:** Ordinance 04-854 repealed former Part 3, "Street Sales Near Farmers' Markets", and rewrote City Code Article 15, Subtitle 17, to include similar provisions.

§§ 50-21 to 50-25. {Reserved}

#### PART 4. FIRES

## § 50-26. Prohibited conduct.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to make or cause to be made any fire in any street, lane, or alley.

(City Code, 1879, art. 47, §120(1<sup>st</sup> cl.); 1893, art. 48, §140(1<sup>st</sup> cl.); 1927, art. 32, §55(1<sup>st</sup> cl.); 1950, art. 24, §135(1<sup>st</sup> sen.)(1<sup>st</sup> cl.)); 1966, art. 19, §141(1<sup>st</sup> sen.)(1<sup>st</sup> cl.)); 1976/83, art. 19, §166(1<sup>st</sup> sen.)(1<sup>st</sup> cl.)).) (Rev. Ords. 1858-033; Ord. 1895-118; Ord. 49-593; Ord. 77-573.)

## § 50-27. Exception.

The provisions of this Part shall not apply to fires made and used for the purpose of preparing any article or material to be used in the construction, reconstruction, alteration or repair of any building or other structure, provided that:

- (1) in all such cases, said fire is made and used in a cart or other receptacle and in such manner as may be approved by the Director of Public Works from time to time; and
- (2) said cart or other receptacle is placed at the property being improved and does not reasonably interfere with the use of any such street, lane, or alley. (City Code, 1879, art. 47, §120(2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> cls.); 1893, art. 48, §140(2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> cls.); 1927, art. 32, §55(2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> cls.); 1950, art. 24, §135(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.); 1966, art. 19, §141(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.); 1976/83, art. 19, §166(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.).) (Rev. Ords. 1858-033; Ord. 1895-118; Ord. 49-593; Ord. 77-573.)

05/08/06 -133-

## § 50-27.1. Enforcement by citation.

## (a) In general.

In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this Part may be enforced by issuance of a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.

## (b) Method not exclusive.

The issuance of a civil citation to enforce this Part does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law. (*Ord.* 03-595.)

# § 50-28. Penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of this Part is guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, is subject to a fine of not more than \$25 for each offense.

(City Code, 1879, art. 47, §120(1<sup>st</sup> cl.); 1893, art. 48, §140(1<sup>st</sup> cl.); 1927, art. 32, §55(1<sup>st</sup> cl.); 1950, art. 24, §135(1<sup>st</sup> sen.(2<sup>nd</sup> cl.)); 1966, art. 19, §141(1<sup>st</sup> sen.(2<sup>nd</sup> cl.)); 1976/83, art. 19, §166(1<sup>st</sup> sen.(2<sup>nd</sup> cl.)).) (Rev. Ords. 1858-033; Ord. 1895-118; Ord. 49-593; Ord. 77-573.)

#### §§ 50-29 to 50-30. {Reserved}

#### PART 5. PARADES

# § 50-31. Political organizations.

(a) Permit required.

It shall not be lawful for any political organization to parade through the streets of the City without first obtaining a permit from the Mayor.

(b) *Issuance*.

And the Mayor shall at his discretion issue said permit to any and all political organizations applying for the same.

- (c) Conditions of permit.
  - (1) Provided permits are not issued to political organizations of different political parties to parade on the same day or night.
  - (2) And provided also that it shall not be lawful for any organization, after having obtained said permit, to carry transparencies or other devices having painted or in any other manner exhibited thereon any writing or inscription except the names of the candidates and the names of ward organizations.

05/08/06 -134-

#### (d) Penalties.

Any person or persons violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of misdemeanor and liable to a penalty of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25.

(City Code, 1893, art. 48, §158; 1927, art. 32, §73; 1950, art. 24, §136; 1966, art, 19, §143; 1976/83, art. 19, §168.) (Ord. 1890-175; Ord. 1891-009.)

#### § 50-32. Other organizations.

### (a) Permit required.

It shall not be lawful for any organization or persons to parade through the streets of the City of Baltimore without first obtaining a permit from the Mayor, stating the streets through which, and the hours within which, the parade is to pass.

#### (b) Notice.

Before a permit is granted, the Mayor shall make reasonable efforts to notify the local community and business groups, as listed in the Community Association Directory published by the Department of Planning, who may be affected by the proposed parade.

#### (c) Penalties.

Any person or persons violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to pay a penalty of not less than \$1 nor more than \$5.

(City Code, 1927, art. 32, §74; 1950, art. 24, §137; 1966, art. 19, §144; 1976/83, art. 19, §169.) (Ord. 1894-139; Ord. 90-611.)

# § 50-33. Bands and drum corps.

#### (a) Permit required for certain hours.

There shall be no parade of drum corps, bands, or other bodies blowing horns and beating drums through the streets between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m., unless said band, drum corps, or other bodies shall, prior to every such parade, obtain a permit in writing therefor from the Mayor of the City.

## (b) Collecting money prohibited.

And it shall be unlawful for any band of music or drum corps to play upon the streets and collect money for the same from the passersby or residents along the line of said streets.

#### (c) Penalties.

Each and every person violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a fine of \$10, to be collected as other fines are now collected.

(City Code, 1893, art. 48, §154; 1927, art. 32, §75; 1950, art. 24, §138; 1966, art. 19, §145; 1976/83, art. 19, §170.) (Ord. 1888-020.)

05/08/06 -135-

#### §§ 50-34 to 50-40. {Reserved}

#### PART 6. PLAYING BALL, ETC.

# § 50-41. Playing in street.

#### (a) Prohibited conduct.

It is not lawful for any person to play ball, fly a kite, or throw a stone or other object or missile while in or on any street, alley, lane, or other public thoroughfare in this City.

#### (a-1) *Enforcement by citation*.

- (1) In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this section may be enforced by issuance of a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.
- (2) The issuance of a civil citation to enforce this section does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law.

#### (b) Penalties.

Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, is subject to a fine not to exceed \$5. (City Code, 1879, art. 47, §129; 1893, art. 48, §151; 1927, art. 32, §69; 1950, art. 24, §139; 1966, art. 19, §146; 1976/83, art. 19, §171.) (Rev. Ords. 1858-033; Ord. 66-871; Ord. 03-595.)

# §§ 50-42 to 50-45. {Reserved}

# PART 7. SNOW AND ICE

#### § 50-46. Cleaning pavements required.

#### (a) In general.

After any snowfall that results in an accumulation of snow on the ground:

- (1) every person using or occupying in any manner, or for any purpose, any house, store, shop, stable, or tenement of any kind;
- (2) every person having charge of any church or public building of any kind; and
- (3) the owner of any unoccupied house or unimproved lot situated on any paved street, lane, or alley in the City,

must remove and clear away the snow or cause it to be removed and cleared away from the foot pavement fronting the house, store, shop, stable, church, building, or lot.

05/08/06 -136-

- (b) Time and manner.
  - (1) The snow must be removed and cleared away:
    - (i) within 3 hours after the snow has stopped falling; or
    - (ii) if the snow stopped falling between 3 p.m. and 6 a.m., before 11 a.m.
  - (2) The snow must be removed and cleared away in such a way as not to obstruct the passage of water in the gutters.
- (c) Penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, is subject to a fine of not more than \$15 for each offense. (City Code, 1879, art. 47, §125(1<sup>st</sup> sen.); 1893, art. 48, §147(1<sup>st</sup> sen.); 1927, art. 32, §65(1<sup>st</sup> sen.); 1950, art. 24, §144(1<sup>st</sup> sen.); 1966, art. 19, §151(1<sup>st</sup> sen.); 1976/83, art. 19, §177(a).) (Rev. Ords. 1858-033; Ord. 66-871; Ord. 88-047; Ord. 99-548.)

# § 50-46. Keeping pavements and gutters clear.

(a) In general.

Every person described in § 50-46 of this Part must keep the gutters leading to, and the pavements or sidewalks situated in the front, rear, or sides of the premises, free from ice and every obstruction of any kind.

(b) Penalties.

Any person who fails to comply with this section within 3 hours after being notified to do so by any police officer is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to a fine of not more than \$15 dollars for each offense, plus \$15 for each day the obstruction continues.

(City Code, 1879, art. 47,  $\S125(2^{nd} \text{ sen.})$ ; 1893, art. 48,  $\S147(2^{nd} \text{ sen.})$ ; 1927, art. 32,  $\S65(2^{nd} \text{ sen.})$ ; 1950, art. 24,  $\S144(2^{nd} \text{ sen.})$ ; 1966, art. 19,  $\S151(2^{nd} \text{ sen.})$ ; 1976/83, art. 19,  $\S177(b)$ .) (Rev. Ords. 1858-033; Ord. 66-871; Ord. 88-047; Ord. 99-548.)

#### § 50-48. Removal by City on noncompliance.

It shall be the duty of the police officers to cause the snow and ice to be removed by those persons employed by the Department of Public Works engaged in snow removal from foot pavements fronting the houses, stores, stables, churches, public buildings, lots, or tenements of such persons as shall neglect or refuse to remove the same, at the expense of the City in the first instance, to be afterwards recovered from the person or persons so neglecting or refusing.

(City Code, 1879, art. 47, §127; 1893, art. 48, §148; 1927, art. 32, §66; 1950, art. 24, §145; 1966, art. 19, §152; 1976/83, art. 19, §178.) (Rev. Ords. 1858-033; Ord. 80-170.)

05/08/06 -137-

# § 50-49. Enforcement by citation.

# (a) In general.

In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this Part may be enforced by issuance of:

- (i) an environmental citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 40 {"Environmental Control Board"}; or
- (ii) a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.
- (b) Method not exclusive.

The issuance of a citation to enforce this Part does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §177(c).) (Ord. 99-548; Ord. 03-595.)

#### §§ 50-50 to 50-55. {Reserved}

# PART 8. SOLICITING CUSTOMERS

# § 50-56. Obstructing passage prohibited.

Any person who shall be found in any of the streets or highways or upon any sidewalks or footways engaged in obstructing the passage along any of said streets or highways or upon any of the said sidewalks or footways by catching hold of or soliciting persons or in any way interfering with their free passage along said streets, highways, sidewalks, or footways, for the purpose of inducing or compelling them to buy any article or thing from any store or stand or any livery or sale stable, shall be subject to a fine of \$10 for each and every offense.

(City Code, 1893, art. 48, §155; 1927, art. 32, §79; 1950, art. 24, §146; 1966, art. 19, §153; 1976/83, art. 19, §179.) (Ord. 1889-139; Ord. 12-157; Ord. 13-245.)

## § 50-57. In front of store — soliciting business.

Any person who shall stop, accost, or solicit any person on the pavement, sidewalk, or footway in front of or adjacent to any store or establishment within the corporate limits of the City of Baltimore, where goods are sold at wholesale or retail, for the purpose of enticing away, selling to, or in any manner interfering with such last-named person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined \$10 for each and every offense.

(City Code, 1927, art. 32, §80; 1950, art. 24, §147; 1966, art. 19, §154; 1976/83, art. 19, §180.) (Ord. 13-245.)

## § 50-58. In front of store — enticing away.

Any person remaining in front of or entering any store where goods are sold at retail, or any livery or sale stable, for the purpose of enticing away or in any manner interfering with any person or persons

05/08/06 -138-

who may be in front of or who may have entered therein for the purpose of buying, shall be subject to a fine of \$20 for each and every offense, said fine to be recovered as other fines and penalties are recovered.

(City Code, 1893, art. 48, §156; 1927, art. 32, §81; 1950, art. 24, §148; 1966, art. 19, §155; 1976/83, art. 19, §181.) (Ord. 1889-139.)

#### § 50-59. Enforcement by citation.

#### (a) In general.

In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this Part may be enforced by issuance of a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.

#### (b) *Method not exclusive*.

The issuance of a civil citation to enforce this Part does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law. (*Ord.* 03-595.)

#### § 50-60. {Reserved}

#### PART 9. SAND, WATER, ETC.

# § 50-61. Sand, ashes, etc., prohibited on streets.

#### (a) In general.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, or corporation, to deposit or scatter sand, ashes, or other matter on any part of the streets or alleys of the City of Baltimore, excepting sidewalks thereof, in time of ice or sleet.

#### (b) Exceptions.

Provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed as to prevent street railway companies from placing sand on their rails at heavy grades.

#### (c) Penalties.

Any person or persons, or corporation, violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a fine of \$10 for each and every offense, to be recovered as other fines and forfeitures for the violation of City ordinances are recovered.

(City Code, 1893, art. 48, §145; 1927, art. 32, §62; 1950, art. 24, §153; 1966, art. 19, §157; 1976/83, art. 19, §182.) (Ord. 1887-057.)

05/08/06 -139-

# § 50-62. Water on repayed streets.

#### (a) In general.

It shall not be lawful for any person or persons or body corporate to discharge or permit to be discharged, any water from any street washer or hose on the sidewalk or street bed of any portion of any street while such portion of said street is being repaved, nor for 2 weeks after such repaying has been completed.

## (b) Penalties.

Any person or persons or body corporate violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay the sum of \$10 for each and every such offense, to be recovered as other fines and penalties are recovered.

(City Code, 1893, art. 48, §146; 1927, art. 32, §64; 1950, art. 24, §154; 1966, art. 19, §158; 1976/83, art. 19, §183.) (Ord. 1892-077.)

05/08/06 -140-

# SUBTITLE 51 PARK RULES

#### § 51-1. Definitions.

(a) In general.

In this subtitle, the following terms have the meanings indicated.

(b) Park rule.

"Park rule" means any rule or regulation adopted by the Director of Recreation and Parks under the authority of Article VII, § 67(f) of the City Charter. (Ord. 03-572.)

#### § 51-2. Compliance with rules required.

No person may violate a park rule. (*Ord.* 03-572.)

#### § 51-3. Enforcement by citation.

(a) In general.

In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, a park rule may be enforced by issuance of:

- (1) an environmental citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 40 {"Environmental Control Board"};
- (2) a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}; or
- (3) a prepayable criminal citation under City Code Article 19, Subtitle 71 {"Special Enforcement Officers"}.
- (b) Methods not exclusive.

The issuance of a citation to enforce a park rule does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law. (*Ord.* 03-572; *Ord.* 03-595.)

# § 51-4. Penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of a park rule is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 for each offense. (*Ord.* 03-572.)

05/08/06 -141-

# SUBTITLE 52 TAXICABS

#### § 52-1. Refusal to pay fare.

(a) Prohibited conduct; penalties.

Any person who engages and accepts transportation in a public taxicab or other vehicle operated as a common carrier, under any conditions whereby a charge therefor is not paid in advance, and who wilfully refuses to pay the proper charges at the conclusion of such transportation, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$50 for each such offense.

(b) Special arrangements allowed.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the owner or operator of any such common carrier from making a special agreement with the person who engaged and accepted transportation, for the subsequent payment of charges due.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §187.) (Ord. 73-329.)

# § 52-2. Providing taxi services without license.

(a) Prohibited conduct.

It shall be unlawful for any person to solicit, offer to transport, or transport a passenger or passengers for hire in Baltimore City unless said person offering to transport shall be operating a vehicle duly authorized to perform taxicab services in Baltimore City under the authority of the Public Service Commission of Maryland.

(b) Scope of prohibition.

This section is intended to include as illegal:

- (1) the operation of a licensed taxicab in Baltimore City from a jurisdiction other than Baltimore City, unless such transportation is a fare or the continuation of a fare originating in said other jurisdiction; and
- (2) any use of a private vehicle to transport passengers for hire in performing taxicab services.
- (c) Enforcement; penalties.

A police officer shall issue a citation to any violator of this section and said charge shall be deemed a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, said person shall be subject to a fine of not greater than \$500 or to imprisonment for a period of not longer than 6 months, or to both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §187A.) (Ord. 79-956.)

05/08/06 -142-

# SUBTITLE 53 TELEPHONE HARASSMENT

# § 53-1. Prohibited conduct.

It is unlawful for any person to make use of telephone facilities or equipment:

- (1) for an anonymous call, if in a manner which may annoy, abuse, torment, harass, or embarrass one or more persons; or
- (2) for any request, suggestion, or proposal which, to the person receiving the call, is objectionably profane, obscene, vulgar, lewd, lascivious, or indecent. (City Code, 1966, art. 19, §165(1st sen.); 1976/83, art. 19, §188(1st sen.).) (Ord. 60-382.)

## § 53-2. Penalties.

A violation of any one of the provisions of this section is a misdemeanor, subject upon conviction of a fine not greater than \$500 or to imprisonment for a period not longer than 12 months, or to both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

(City Code, 1966, art. 19, §165(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.); 1976/83, art. 19, §188(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.).) (Ord. 60-382.)

05/08/06 -143-

# SUBTITLE 54 THEATRICAL EXHIBITIONS

# § 54-1. Obscene performances prohibited.

- (a) Definitions.
  - (1) Obscene.
    - (i) Any performance is "obscene" if:
      - (A) considered as a whole, its predominant appeal is to prurient, shameful, or morbid interest in nudity, sex, excretion, sadism, or masochism;
      - (B) it goes substantially beyond customary limits of candor in describing or representing such matters; and
      - (C) it is utterly without redeeming social value.
    - (ii) Predominant appeal shall be judged with reference to ordinary adults unless it appears from the character of the circumstances of its dissemination to be designed for children or other specially susceptible audiences.
  - (2) Performance.

"Performance" means any play, dance, or other exhibition performed or displayed before an audience.

(b) Prohibited conduct; penalty.

Every person who shall within the City of Baltimore knowingly act, exhibit, show, or perform in, or cause to be acted, exhibited, shown, or performed, or be in any manner concerned in or permits to be conducted at any premises or place under his control, the acting, exhibition, showing, or performance of any obscene play, farce, opera, public exhibition, show, or entertainment or performance whatsoever or participate in any part of any such obscene play, farce, opera, public exhibition, show, entertainment, or performance whatsoever, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor subject to a penalty for each offense of a fine not over \$100. (City Code, 1879, art. 51, §1; 1893, art. 52, §1; 1927, art. 32, §121; 1950, art. 24, §159; 1966, art. 19, §166; 1976/83, art. 19, §190.) (Rev. Ords. 1858-037; Ord. 57-805; Ord. 69-443.)

## § 54-2. Nets required for high acts.

(a) Prohibited conduct.

No agent, owner, or lessee of any house of public amusement, or any agent, owner, or lessee of any show, circus, or public exhibition of any kind whatsoever, shall suffer or permit any person whomsoever to do or perform those acts in which feats of strength and skill are exhibited by the performer from apparatus suspended at an extraordinary elevation above the stage, without first

05/08/06 -144-

providing a network of such character and materials as in the event of any miscalculation on the part of the performer or performers, will be the means of saving him, her or them from accident or injury.

#### (b) Penalties.

Any agent, owner, or lessee of any house of public amusement, or any agent, owner, or lessee of any show, circus, or public exhibition of any kind whatsoever, offending against the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a fine of \$50 for every time such offense may be committed in his, her, or their house or place of public amusement, to be recovered as other fines are recoverable.

(City Code, 1879, art. 51, §§3, 4; 1893, art. 52, §§3, 4; 1927, art. 32, §§123, 124; 1950, art. 24, §§161, 163; 1966, art. 19, §§167, 168;1976/83, art. 19, §§191, 192.) (Ord. 1873-104.)

05/08/06 -145-

# SUBTITLE 55 TICKET SALES

#### § 55-1. Ticket scalping.

(a) Prohibited conduct.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation to sell or exchange, or offer to sell or exchange, for more than the price stated thereon or for remuneration in any form greater than such price, any ticket or tickets for admission to a public amusement, athletic, educational, or other event in the City of Baltimore.

#### (b) Exception.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to make illegal or invalidate the excess sum which is permitted to be charged for certain tickets by a person engaged in the business of selling tickets under the provisions of Article 15, Subtitle 21{"Ticket Agencies"} of the City Code.

- (b-1) *Enforcement by citation*.
  - (1) In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this section may be enforced by issuance of a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.
  - (2) The issuance of a civil citation to enforce this section does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law.
- (c) Penalties.
  - (1) A violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000.
- (2) The sale or exchange of, or offer to sell or exchange, each ticket in violation of the provisions of this section shall be treated as a separate offense. (City Code, 1966, art. 19, §174; 1976/83, art. 19, §198.) (Ord. 58-1574; Ord. 94-385; Ord. 03-595.)

#### § 55-2. Street sales of theater and circus tickets.

(a) Sale on public streets prohibited.

It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sell, barter, or exchange or offer for sale, barter, or exchange, upon the public streets or highways, tickets of admission to any theatre or circus.

- (a-1) *Enforcement by citation*.
  - (1) In addition to any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement procedure, this section may be enforced by issuance of a civil citation under City Code Article 1, Subtitle 41 {"Civil Citations"}.

05/08/06 -146-

(2) The issuance of a civil citation to enforce this section does not preclude pursuing any other civil or criminal remedy or enforcement action authorized by law.

#### (b) Penalties.

Any person or persons violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of \$10 for every such offense. (City Code, 1927, art. 32, §77; 1950, art. 24, §163; 1966, art. 19, §169; 1976/83, art. 19, §193.) (Ord. 03-023; Ord. 03-595.)

# § 55-3. Partially used nontransferable railroad tickets.

# (a) Prohibited trade.

It shall be unlawful for any person, association of persons, firm, or corporation, except such person or persons as may be the regularly authorized agents of a railroad company maintaining offices within the City of Baltimore:

- (1) to engage in the business of buying and selling the unused portions of nontransferable railroad tickets whose use is restricted to the original purchasers thereof from the railroad company issuing them;
- (2) to act as vendor or broker of partially used nontransferable railroad tickets; or
- (3) to solicit personally or by sign or by advertisement or in any other manner to aid in the sale or purchase of partially used nontransferable railroad tickets within the limits of the City of Baltimore.

### (b) Penalties.

- (1) Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than \$10 nor more than \$50.
- (2) Each transaction relating to any 1 ticket shall be deemed a separate offense and shall be punishable accordingly. (City Code, 1950, art. 24, §§164, 165; 1966, art. 19, §§170, 171; 1976/83, art. 19, §§194, 195.) (Ord. 31-020.)

#### § 55-4. Service charges for passenger accommodations.

(a) Prohibited charges.

It shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, or corporation to:

(1) require, charge, make, or receive, within the corporate limits of Baltimore City, for the procurement on behalf of another, by purchase or otherwise, of any ticket, reservation, or passenger accommodation, issued by any public carrier of passengers a fee or service charge in excess of \$2; or

05/08/06 -147-

(2) to sell, resell, or cause to be resold, within the corporate limits of Baltimore City, any ticket, reservation, or passenger accommodation, issued by any public carrier of passengers at a price in excess of \$2 above the amount charged by the public carrier issuing such ticket, reservation, or passenger accommodation.

# (b) Exception.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to tickets, reservations, or passenger accommodations to or from places outside of the continental United States and Canada, excluding Alaska.

#### (c) Penalties.

Any person, partnership, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100 or by imprisonment not exceeding 10 days, or both, for each separate offense. (City Code, 1950, art. 24, §§166, 167; 1966, art. 19, §§172, 173; 1976/83, art. 19, §§196, 197.) (Ord. 44-062.)

05/08/06 -148-

# SUBTITLE 56 {RESERVED}

05/08/06 -149-

### SUBTITLE 57 VANDALISM

#### **§ 57-1. In general.**

(a) Prohibited conduct.

It is unlawful for any person to wilfully and maliciously destroy, injure, deface, molest, or spray or splash with paint, lacquer, or similar substance any theatre, place of worship, public building, or any real or personal property of another.

- (b) Penalties.
  - (1) Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, is subject to a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000, or imprisonment in jail not exceeding 90 days, or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.
  - (2) In addition to a fine or imprisonment, or both, or in lieu of a fine or imprisonment or both, a judge may sentence a person convicted under this section to perform community service, which may include the cleaning of any property defaced by such vandalism.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §217.) (Ord. 71-1002; Ord. 86-763; Ord. 90-533.)

# § 57-2. Religious desecration.

(a) Prohibited conduct.

Any person who wilfully or maliciously:

- (1) defaces or molests the real or personal property or premises of a church, religious organization, religious institution, parsonage, or church home;
- (2) inscribes or places upon, adjacent, or near to any such property or premises, a mark, letter, or symbol for the purpose of inciting or causing the hatred, criticism, ridicule, disaffection, or disturbance of a religious group, sect, or congregation, or of any member thereof: or
- (3) desecrates, mutilates, or disfigures any such property or premises,

is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Penalties.

Upon conviction thereof, he is subject to a fine not to exceed \$500 or to imprisonment for a period not to exceed 12 months or to both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

(City Code, 1966, art. 19, §115; 1976/83, art. 19, §133.) (Ord. 60-239.)

05/08/06 -150-

# § 57-3. Utility structures, etc.

If any person shall wilfully break, defile, remove, deface, or carry away any street lighting or other public utility structure, equipment or any part or appurtenance thereof, installed at any place in the City, or otherwise damage or injure the same, every person so offending, aiding, or assisting in such offense, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding \$50 and shall also be liable to the City or other owner of such structure, equipment, etc., for the cost and expense of repairing, cleaning, and restoring the same.

(City Code, 1950, art. 24, §10; 1966, art. 19, §17; 1976/83, art. 19, §19.) (Ord. 50-1326.)

05/08/06 -151-

# SUBTITLE 58 {RESERVED}

05/08/06 -152-

# SUBTITLE 59 WEAPONS

#### PART 1. FIREARMS — IN GENERAL

# § 59-1. Carrying long-barrel firearms.

- (a) Carrying prohibited in general.
  - (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to carry in any vehicles or about his person, except in his place of abode, fixed place of business, target range, gun show, historic reenactment, or civic event held on a National Monument or a Historic Shrine or parade for which a permit has been obtained, any rifle, shotgun or other firearm the barrel of which is over 14 inches in length.
  - (2) Provided that this subsection shall not apply to:
    - (i) marshals, sheriffs, prison or jail wardens, or their deputies while in the performance of their official duty;
    - (ii) policemen or other law enforcement officers;
    - (iii) members of the armed forces of the United States or of the National Guard or organized reserves when on duty;
    - (iv) holders of special police commissions issued under Title 4, Subtitle 9, of Article 41 of the Maryland Code, while actually on duty on the property for which the commission was issued or while traveling to or from such duty;
    - (v) uniformed security guards, special railway police, and watchmen who have been cleared for such employment by the appropriate governmental agency, while in the course of their employment or while traveling to or from the place of employment;
    - (vi) guards in the employ of a bank, savings and loan association, building and loan association, or express or armored car agency, while in the course of their employment or while traveling to or from the place of employment;
    - (vii) manufacture, transportation, or sale of weapons to persons authorized under law to possess such under the laws of the United States;
    - (viii) transportation of firearms unloaded and carried in an enclosed case or rack designed for that purpose;
    - (ix) antique firearms, meaning:
      - (A) any firearm (including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system) manufactured in or before 1898; and

05/08/06 -153-

- (B) any replica of any firearm described in subitem (A) if such replica:
  - 1. is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition; or
  - 2. uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States and which is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.
- (b) Carrying prohibited intent to commit crime.

It shall be unlawful for any person to carry in any about his person any rifle, shotgun, or other firearms the barrel of which is over 14 inches in length with the intent to use the rifle, shotgun, or other firearm in the commission of a crime against the person or property of another.

(c) Penalties.

Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor, subject upon conviction to a fine of not more than \$500 or to imprisonment for not longer than 60 days or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §97.) (Ord. 80-154; Ord. 81-215.)

#### § 59-2. Discharging firearms.

(a) Prohibited conduct; penalties.

If any person shall fire or discharge any gun, pistol, or firearm within the City, unless it be on some occasion of military parade, and then by order of some officer having the command, every such person for every such offense shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, pay a fine not to exceed \$1,000, or be imprisoned for a term not to exceed 1 year, or both.

(b) Discharge on vessel.

If any gun, pistol, or firearm shall be discharged from on board any vessel within the harbor of Baltimore, the captain of the vessel, as well as the offender, shall be liable to the said penalty.

(c) Exception.

Nothing in this section shall be held to apply to or prohibit the discharge or firing of any such firearms on permanently located, properly posted and bona fide target ranges, the location of which has been fled with the Police Department of Baltimore City.

(City Code, 1879, art. 47, §112; 1893, art. 48, §129; 1927, art. 32, §41; 1950, art. 24, §58; 1966, art. 19, §96; 1976/83, art. 19, §112.) (Rev. Ords. 1858-033; Ord. 19-001; Ord. 37-549; Ord. 56-423; Ord. 87-922.)

05/08/06 -154-

# § 59-3. Air rifles, BB guns, etc.

#### (a) Prohibited conduct.

No person may sell, give away, lend, rent, or otherwise transfer to any minor or permit any minor to possess any air rifle, air gun, or BB gun.

POLICE ORDINANCES

#### (b) Penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or to imprisonment for not more than 60 days or to both fine and imprisonment for each offense.

(City Code, 1950, art. 24, §57; 1966, art. 19, §95; 1976/83, art. 19, §111.) (Ord. 37-391; Ord. 02-460.)

# § 59-4. Toy cartridge pistols.

#### (a) Sale, etc., prohibited.

It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sell, give away, or dispose of in any manner, what is known as "the toy cartridge pistol" within the limits of the City of Baltimore under a penalty of \$10 for each and every offense, the same to be collected as other fines and penalties are collected.

# (b) Discharge prohibited.

Any person or persons who shall fire off what is known as "the toy cartridge pistol" within the limits of the City of Baltimore, shall be subject to a fine of \$2 for each offense, the same to be collected as other fines and penalties are collected.

(City Code, 1893, art. 48, §§130, 131; 1927, art. 32, §§42, 43; 1950, art. 24, §§59, 60; 1966, art. 19, §§97, 98; 1976/83, art. 19, §§113, 114.) (Ord. 1881-120.)

#### §§ 59-5 to 59-10. {Reserved}

#### PART 2. FIREARMS — ACCESS BY MINORS

#### § 59-11. Definitions.

#### (a) In general.

In this Part, the following terms have the meanings indicated.

#### (b) Ammunition.

"Ammunition" means any cartridge, shell, or other device that contains explosive or incendiary material and is designed or intended for use in any firearm.

05/08/06 -155-

(c) Child safety lock.

"Child safety lock" means:

- (1) a device that, when locked in place, prevents the trigger from being moved and can itself be removed only by using a key or combination; or
- (2) any other device that:
  - (i) when locked in place, otherwise renders the firearm inoperable and can itself be removed only by using a key or combination; and
  - (ii) has been approved for this purpose by the Police Commissioner.
- (d) Firearm.

"Firearm" means any pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, short-barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, or other firearm, except an inoperable antique firearm.

(e) Minor.

"Minor" means any person under the age of 18. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §117A(a).) (Ord. 91-720; Ord. 98-243.)

# § 59-12. Access by minors prohibited.

(a) Prohibited conduct.

Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a person may not leave a loaded firearm, or an unloaded firearm that is in close proximity to ammunition, in any location where the person knows or reasonably should know that an unsupervised minor might gain access to the firearm.

(b) Exceptions.

Subsection (a) of this section does not apply if:

- (1) the minor's access to the firearm is supervised by a person 21 years old or older;
- (2) the firearm is in a locked gun cabinet or similar locked location;
- (3) the firearm is secured with a child safety lock;
- (4) the minor obtained access to the firearm as the result of an unlawful entry to the premises; or
- (5) the firearm is in the possession or control of a law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in official duties.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §117A(b).) (Ord. 91-720; Ord. 98-243.)

05/08/06 -156-

# § 59-13. Safety locks.

- (a) Dealers must provide.
  - (1) A licensed firearm dealer may not sell, lease, or otherwise transfer a firearm without an accompanying child safety lock suitable for that firearm.
  - (2) The dealer must provide the child safety lock to the recipient of the firearm when transferring the firearm. The dealer may charge for the child safety lock.
- (b) Notices.
  - (1) A licensed firearm dealer who sells, leases, or otherwise transfers a firearm must post conspicuously in the dealer's place of business:
    - (i) a notice of the prohibition in § 59-12 of this Part against leaving a firearm where an unsupervised minor can obtain access to it; and
    - (ii) a notice of the prohibition in subsection (a) of this section against the transfer of a firearm without an accompanying child safety lock.
  - (2) If the transaction occurs outside the dealer's place of business, or if the dealer does not maintain a place of business in a commercial establishment, the dealer must provide the required notices in writing when transferring the firearm.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §117A(c), (d).) (Ord. 91-720; Ord. 98-243.)

## § 59-14. Rules and regulations.

The Police Commissioner may adopt rules and regulations to carry out this Part, including but not limited to rules or regulations governing the wording, size, and placement of the notices required by this Part.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §117A(e).) (Ord. 91-720; Ord. 98-243.)

#### § 59-15. {Reserved}

#### **§ 59-16.** Penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of this Part or of a rule or regulation adopted under this Part is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to a fine of \$1,000 or to imprisonment for 1 year or both.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §117A(f).) (Ord. 91-720; Ord. 98-243.)

# §§ 59-17 to 59-20. {Reserved}

05/08/06 -157-

#### PART 3. OTHER WEAPONS

#### § 59-21. Metal knuckles, etc.

(a) Sale prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell any metal knuckles, sling shot, slung shot, sand club, or black jack in the City of Baltimore.

(b) Exceptions.

Except that black jacks may be sold to:

- (1) duly qualified police officers; or
- (2) any person having a permit from the Police Commissioner to permit him to make such purchase or purchases.
- (c) Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$500 or be imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both, in the discretion of the court. (City Code, 1950, art. 24, §178; 1966, art. 19, §6; 1976/83, art. 19, §7.) (Ord. 51-1528; Ord. 51-066.)

# § 59-22. Switch-blade knives.

(a) Possession or sale, etc., prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, carry, or possess any knife with an automatic spring or other device for opening and/or closing the blade, commonly known as a switch-blade knife.

(b) Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$500 or be imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both, in the discretion of the court. (City Code, 1950, art. 24, §155; 1966, art. 19, §160; 1976/83, art. 19, §185.) (Ord. 44-057.)

## § 59-23. {Reserved}

# § 59-24. Mini- and pistol-crossbows.

- (a) Definitions.
  - (1) In general.

As used in this section, the following words have the meanings indicated unless their context clearly indicates otherwise.

05/08/06 -158-

(2) Mini-crossbow; pistol-crossbow.

"Mini-crossbow" or "pistol-crossbow" means a weapon:

- (i) consisting of a bow fixed across a stock or pistol-shaped device having a groove or barrel for the arrow or similar missile and a mechanism for holding and releasing the string;
- (ii) used for shooting arrows or similar missiles; and
- (iii) having an overall length of less than 18 inches.
- (3) Person.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, business entity, sole proprietorship, or any other public or private entity.

(b) Possession or sale, etc., prohibited.

A person shall not wear, carry, possess, sell, purchase, transfer, give, or trade a mini-crossbow or pistol-crossbow in the City of Baltimore.

(c) Exceptions.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

- (1) a sworn police officer;
- (2) a museum or similar institution for historical display purposes; or
- (3) a demonstration by an organization at a public event approved by the Police Commissioner of Baltimore City.
- (d) Penalties.

Any person who violates a provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than 90 days or both fine and imprisonment.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §116A.) (Ord. 94-320.)

#### § 59-25. {Reserved}

#### § 59-26. Gas- or air-pellet guns.

(a) Giving, etc., to minor prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any persons, firm, or corporation to sell, give away, lend, rent, or otherwise transfer to, or permit the use by, any individual whom any such person, firm, or

05/08/06 -159-

corporation knows or has reasonable cause to believe to be a minor, under the age of 21 years, any gun or other device, by whatever name or description known, which discharges a pellet or other object by force of gas or air cylinder or cartridge.

# (b) Discharge or use prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge or use any gun or other device, by whatever name or description known, which discharges a pellet or other object by force of a gas or air cartridge or cylinder, unless the said gun shall be kept within his own domicile or shall be used by him for the purpose of teaching the use and care of weapons or firearms at an indoor or outdoor range which shall be under the supervision, guidance, and instruction of an adult.

#### (c) Same.

It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge any such gun or device from or across any street, sidewalk, alley, or public road within the limits of the City of Baltimore except on a properly constructed target range or except on private grounds or residence under circumstances where the said gun or device can be fired, discharged, or operated in such a manner as not to endanger persons or property and also in such a manner as to prevent the projectile from traversing any grounds or space outside the limits of such grounds or residence.

#### (d) Penalties.

Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a misdemeanor, subject upon conviction to a fine of not more than \$500 or to imprisonment for not longer than 60 days or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

(City Code, 1966, art. 19, §99(a) - (c), (e); 1976/83, art. 19, §115(a) - (c), (f).) (Ord. 56-233; Ord. 63-1655; Ord. 85-385.)

#### § 59-27. Dart or blow guns.

#### (a) Possession or sale, etc., prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, offer for sale by any means whatsoever, give away, lend, rent, or otherwise transfer or attempt to transfer, or to own, possess, use, handle, or permit the use of, any dart gun, blow gun, or other device by whatever name or description known, which is discharged or operated by introducing air or any type of gas into any part of a hollow tube or shaft and thereby causing to be ejected therefrom any dart, needle, arrow, pin, pellet, or any other object which is capable of inflicting any injury, damage, or harm to or upon any person, animal, or bird.

# (b) Exception.

Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent the use of any such device for the treatment, capture, or destruction of animals when any such use takes place under the supervision of a veterinarian, policeman, or any other person who is regularly engaged or employed in the handling, training, treatment, or maintenance of animals.

05/08/06 -160-

#### (c) Penalties.

Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a misdemeanor, subject upon conviction to a fine of not more than \$500 or to imprisonment for not longer than 60 days or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

(City Code, 1966, art. 19, §99(d), (e); 1976/83, art. 19, §115(d), (f).) (Ord. 56-233; Ord. 63-1655; Ord. 85-385.)

#### § 59-28. Stun guns.

- (a) Possession or sale, etc., prohibited.
  - (1) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, give away, lend, rent or transfer to any individual, firm, or corporation a stun gun or other electronic device by whatever name or description which discharges a non-projectile electric current within the limits of the City of Baltimore.
  - (2) It further shall be unlawful for any person to possess, fire, or discharge any such stun gun or electronic device within the City.
- (b) Exceptions.

Nothing in this subsection shall be held to apply to any member of the Baltimore City Police Department or any other law enforcement officer while in the performance of his or her official duty.

(c) Penalties.

Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a misdemeanor, subject upon conviction to a fine of not more than \$500 or to imprisonment for not longer than 60 days or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §115(e), (f).) (Ord. 56-233; Ord. 85-385.)

#### § 59-29. {Reserved}

#### § 59-30. Stench bombs.

(a) "Stench bomb" defined.

A stench bomb is herein defined as any liquid, gaseous, or solid substance or matter of any kind which is intended to be thrown, dropped, poured, deposited, or discharged for the purpose of producing a noxious, nauseating, sickening, irritating, or offensive odor.

(b) Possession, sale, use, etc., prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to:

(1) sell, barter, or trade a stench bomb;

05/08/06 -161-

- (2) manufacture, make, or prepare a stench bomb;
- (3) throw, drop, pour, deposit, or discharge a stench bomb; or
- (4) aid or abet another in throwing, dropping, pouring, depositing, or discharging a stench bomb.

#### (c) Exceptions.

Nothing in the above provisions shall apply to:

- (1) regularly appointed police officers acting in line of duty; nor
- (2) proprietors of business places who may keep or use certain acid diffusing bombs solely for the purpose of repelling robbers, thieves, or other law violators.

## (d) Penalties.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, is subject to a fine of not less than \$5 and not more than \$500 at the discretion of the court.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §117.) (Ord. 70--903.)

# § 59-31. {Reserved}

# § 59-32. Tear gas devices.

(a) Possession, use, etc., by minors prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 18 years to carry, use, or discharge any weapon or device commonly known as a tear gas gun, or any tear gas device.

(b) Penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$100 for each such violation.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §116.) (Ord. 69-330.)

§§ 59-33 to 59-40. {Reserved}

## PART 4. {REPEALED}

§§ 59-41 to 59-60. *[Repealed by Ord. 02-452.]* 

05/08/06 -162-

#### PART 5. FORFEITURES

# § 59-61. Weapon forfeited on conviction.

#### (a) In general.

The Court or Police Magistrate who convicts any person of any criminal offense shall declare as forfeited and confiscated any gun, pistol, firearm, switch-blade knife, or other dangerous weapon which was in the possession of the person at the time of committing the offense and which either was used or held for possible use in connection with the offense.

# (b) Disposition.

The said weapon shall be turned over to the Police Department of Baltimore City for disposal and shall not be treated or considered as the property of the person so convicted. (City Code, 1966, art. 19, §15; 1976/83, art. 19, §17.) (Ord. 56-530.)

05/08/06 -163-

# SUBTITLES 60 TO 70 {RESERVED}

05/08/06 -164-

# SUBTITLE 71 SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

# § 71-1. Appointment; duties.

(a) Agency certification; appointment.

The following officials shall from time to time certify to the Police Commissioner the names of employees of their respective departments for appointment by the Police Commissioner as Special Enforcement Officers:

- (1) Commissioner of Health.
- (2) Chief of the Fire Department.
- (3) Director of Public Works.
- (4) Commissioner of Housing and Community Development.
- (5) Director of Recreation and Parks.

#### (b) Duties.

- (1) On appointment, a Special Enforcement Officer may serve summonses and issue criminal citations to appear before the housing or other appropriate part of the District Court for Baltimore City in proceedings to enforce any City ordinance, rule or regulation, or public local law pertaining to buildings, housing, zoning, fire, public health, parks, and sanitation.
- (2) "Criminal citation" means a written or printed charging document with a summons to appear for trial.
- (c) Officers have no arrest powers.

The officers appointed may not arrest or take into custody any violator or otherwise have the power of arrest in their official capacity.

(d) Record of appointments; revocation.

A record of appointment of the officers shall be kept by the Police Commissioner and any appointment may be revoked by the Commissioner at any time.

(e) Badge and uniform.

The form of badge and type of uniform, if any, worn by the appointed officers shall be approved by the Police Commissioner.

(f) Additional authority.

In addition to issuing prepayable criminal citations under § 71-2 of this subtitle, Special Enforcement Officers may issue and serve civil administrative citations to appear before the

05/08/06 -165-

Environmental Control Board under Article 1, Subtitle 40 {"Environmental Control Board"} of the City Code.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §144.) (Ord. 74-509; Ord. 89-224; Ord. 90-612; Ord. 91-835; Ord. 98-359; Ord. 03-572.)

## § 71-2. Prepayable criminal citations.

(a) Citation with prepayable fine.

The criminal citations that Special Enforcement Officers are authorized to issue may provide that the recipient may waive trial and prepay a specified fine.

(b) *Limitation on use*.

The authority of the Special Enforcement Officers to issue prepayable citations is limited to violations that are specifically enumerated in this section and for which a specific prepayable fine is designated in this section.

- (c) Procedure for issuance.
  - (1) Prior notice.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the City Code to the contrary, notice need not be given before issuance of a criminal citation under this section if, within the preceding 12 months:

- (i) a notice for a prior violation of the same provision of law at the same address was issued to the same person, following which the violation was abated; or
- (ii) a citation for the same violation at the same address was issued to the same person.
- (2) Certification.

Every citation shall contain a certification signed by the issuing officer under penalties of perjury that the facts contained in the citation are true to the best of the officer's information, knowledge, and belief.

(3) Numbering; cancellation.

Citations issued under this section shall be numbered consecutively. After issuance, no citation may be canceled or voided except by the District Court.

(4) Distribution of original and copies.

Each citation shall be made with sufficient copies so that a copy can be served on the defendant or an agent authorized to receive court process, a copy retained by the officer, and copies provided as necessary for prosecution and collection purposes. After issuance and service, the issuing officer shall promptly file the original with the District Court.

05/08/06 -166-

#### (5) Dates entered.

On each citation, the Special Enforcement Officer shall enter:

- (i) a trial date that is at least 2 weeks after the date of issuance; and
- (ii) a date by which the specified fine may be paid if the recipient wishes to waive trial.
- (6) Recipient's statement and signature.

The recipient of a citation is required to sign a statement on the citation acknowledging its receipt and promising to either appear for the scheduled trial or prepay the specified fine as directed. Failure to sign does not invalidate a citation.

# (7) *Identification*.

It is unlawful for any person to whom a citation is issued to refuse to provide personal identification on request. Any person so refusing is subject to police arrest and, on conviction, to a fine not to exceed \$500.

# (d) *Procedure for compliance*.

- (1) Prepayment of the fine constitutes a waiver of the right to trial. Prepayment authorizes the entry of a plea of no contest and a disposition of the charge in accordance with the facts contained in the citation.
- (2) If payment of the fine has not been made in the time and manner directed, the recipient shall appear for trial in the housing part of the District Court of Maryland for Baltimore City on the scheduled date.
- (3) The citation shall set forth a means by which the recipient may request the presence of the issuing officer at the trial. If the officer is not present at the trial and his or her presence has not been requested, the citation constitutes a stipulation by the recipient that if the officer were present at the trial, the officer would testify that the facts are as set forth in the citation. This stipulation, however, is not a waiver of the recipient's right to testify and to controvert the facts forth in the citation. The facts set forth in the citation shall be offered at the trial as all or part of the prosecution's case.
- (4) Where the fine has not been prepaid as directed and the recipient fails to appear for trial on the scheduled date, the recipient is subject to the issuance of a bench warrant for arrest or the issuance of a show cause order for contempt of court. No bench warrant may issue until 5 days after the scheduled trial date.

#### (e) Form of citation.

Citations issued under this section shall be in a form approved by the District Court of Maryland.

05/08/06 -167-

#### (f) Contents of citation.

The contents of citations issued under this section shall comply with all relevant requirements of the Maryland Rules of Procedure and with § 16-16A of the Public Local Laws of Baltimore City.

# (g) Continuing and recurring violations.

- (1) Where the provision of law that has been violated provides that the continuation or recurrence of a violation constitutes a separate offense, a separate citation may be issued for each such separate offense.
- (2) For 12 months after the District Court has disposed of a citation other than by a verdict of "not guilty", the fine specified for a violation is doubled on any citation issued to the same person for recurrence of the same violation at the same address.
- (3) Issuance of a citation under this section does not preclude pursuit of other remedies and enforcement actions.

#### (h) Implementation.

Uniform administrative procedures for implementing this section shall be jointly devised and adopted by the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development, the Chief of the Fire Department, and the Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the District Court on any matter affecting the Court's operation.

### (i) Enumeration of code violations and penalties.

The authority of a Special Enforcement Officer to issue prepayable criminal citations is limited to the following provisions of the City Code:

(1) Building, Fire, and Related Codes – Fire Code

§ 110.1. Unsafe Buildings: General	\$100
§ 1001.2. Means of Egress: Minimum requirements	\$250
§ 1001.3. Means of Egress: Overcrowding	
1-99 persons over capacity	\$100
100-199 persons over capacity	\$250
200 or more persons over capacity	\$500

05/08/06 -168-

(2) Building, Fire, and Related Codes – Property Maintenance Code

§§ 304 - 307. Sanitary Maintenance

Residential properties	\$ 50
Commercial properties	\$100

(3) Zoning Code

§ 2-402.	Use permit required	\$100
----------	---------------------	-------

§ 3-107. Prohibited uses – Storage, etc., of vehicles \$ 50

(4) Article 19. Police Ordinances

§ 51-2. Compliance with park rules \$200 (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §145.) (Ord. 98-359; Ord. 02-475; Ord. 03-572.)

# § 71-3. Code enforcement injunction.

(a) *Petition*.

A special enforcement officer of the Department of Housing and Community Development may issue and serve a petition for a code enforcement injunction, to be adjudicated in the District Court, for any violation that is subject to equitable remedies of a code, ordinance, regulation, or Public Local Law pertaining to building, housing, zoning, fire, public health, and sanitation.

- (b) Summons.
  - (1) If approved by the District Court, the form for a code enforcement injunction petition may contain the summons, directing the defendant to appear for hearing on a specified date.
  - (2) Except in an emergency, a specified hearing date may not be less than 7 days after service of the summons on the defendant.
  - (3) An enforcement officer must coordinate the selection of hearing dates with the appropriate District Court officials.
- (c) Contents of petition.
  - (1) A code enforcement injunction petition must contain:
    - (i) the name and address of the person charged;
    - (ii) the nature of the violation and the section of law violated;
    - (iii) the location, date, and time the violation was observed;

05/08/06 -169-

- (iv) the nature of equitable relief requested;
- (v) the effect of failing to appear for hearing;
- (vi) the enforcement officer's certification attesting to the truth of the matter set forth; and
- (vii) any additional facts necessary to entitle the plaintiff to the relief requested.
- (2) If the violation is subject to a civil fine, the injunction petition may include a request that the fine be imposed.
- (3) If the violation is a condition on real property owned by the defendant, the injunction petition may include a request for judgment in the amount of any outstanding municipal liens on the property, if the property is:
  - (i) a vacant lot; or
  - (ii) a vacant building that is unfit for habitation.
- (d) Service on defendant in general.

A District Court code enforcement injunction petition may be served on the defendant:

- (1) in accordance with Maryland Rule 3-121; or
- (2) for violations related to real property owned by the defendant, if proof is made by affidavit that a good faith effort to serve the defendant by personal delivery or by certified mail, return receipt requested, has not succeeded, then:
  - (i) by regular mail to the defendant's last known address and either delivery to an adult or posting of the injunction petition at the defendant's last known address; or
  - (ii) if the last known address of the defendant is a post office box or is out-of-state, by regular mail to the defendant's last known address and posting of the injunction petition at the property on which code violations are cited.
- (e) Service on defendant "last known address".

For the purpose of service of a District Court code enforcement injunction petition:

- (1) the address provided in the rental property registration records of Baltimore City may be used as the last known address of a defendant who is an absentee owner of residential real property on which code violations are cited; or
- (2) the mail-to address provided in the real property tax records of Baltimore City may be used as the last known address of a defendant who:

05/08/06 -170-

- (i) is an absentee owner of residential real property on which code violations are cited; and
- (ii) has failed to register in the rental property registration records of Baltimore City.
- (f) Service on defendant registered properties.

If an owner has properly registered a current local agent and local address for service of process under the requirements of the Baltimore City Code relating to rental property registration, and if service is made by mail and posting at a last known address other than that provided in the owner's rental property registration form, then notice of the proceeding shall be sent to the owner at the rental property registration address, by certified mail, at least 72 hours before the time and date of the hearing on the permanent injunction.

(g) Default judgment on failure to appear.

If the defendant fails to appear for a hearing on the specified date, on motion of the plaintiff, the Court may enter a default judgment against the defendant for 1 or more of the following, as appropriate:

- (1) the equitable relief requested;
- (2) the amount of unpaid municipal liens on the property; and
- (3) the amount of civil fine for the violation, which, following the defendant's failure to appear, may be doubled to no more than \$1,000.
- (h) Civil fines: judgment; collection; suspension.

When the Court imposes a civil fine:

- (1) the fine is a judgment in favor of the City;
- (2) if the fine is unpaid 30 days after the date of entry, the judgment is enforceable like other money judgments unless the Court has suspended or deferred payment under item (3) of this subsection; and
- (3) the Court may set conditions for suspending or deferring payment of the fine.
- (i) Abatement order; payment of expenses.
  - (1) The equitable relief ordered by the Court may include an order authorizing the City to perform acts, described with particularity, to abate a violation at the expense of the defendant.
  - (2) The City may present a bill for its abatement expenses under this subsection by:
    - (i) regular mail to the defendant's last known address; or

05/08/06 -171-

- (ii) any other means reasonably calculated to bring the bill to the defendant's attention.
- (3) If the defendant does not pay the City's bill within 30 days of presentment, the City may file a motion in accordance with the Maryland Rules for entry of judgment against the defendant for the abatement expenses.
- (j) Evidentiary standards.
  - (1) Except as provided otherwise in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the plaintiff must prove he is entitled to the relief requested by a preponderance of the evidence.
  - (2) If the plaintiff seeks to have a civil fine imposed, he must prove by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant committed the violation cited.
- (k) Contempt.
  - (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if a defendant fails to pay a fine or Court cost imposed by the Court or fails to comply with any other order of the Court, the Court may hold the defendant in contempt under Maryland Rules 15-205 and 15-206 and may enforce the order under Maryland Rule 3-648.
  - (2) A money judgment for municipal liens or abatement expenses may not be enforced by contempt.
- (1) City representative.

The State's Attorney, the City Solicitor, or any attorney designated by the City may represent the City in a code enforcement injunction proceeding. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §146.) (Ord. 99-430.)

05/08/06 -172-

# SUBTITLE 72 SPECIAL TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

# § 72-1. Appointment.

(a) In general.

The following officials shall from time to time certify to the Police Commissioner the names of employees of their respective departments for appointment by the Police Commissioner as Special Traffic Enforcement Officers:

- (1) Director of Public Works.
- (2) Director of Recreation and Parks.
- (b) Revocation.

The Police Commissioner may revoke any appointment at any time. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19,  $\S243(a)$ , (d)( $2^{nd}$  cl.).) (Ord. 93-235; Ord. 03-572.)

# § 72-2. Powers.

(a) Scope.

The authority granted by this section is limited to the following areas:

- (1) within the Downtown Management District established by City Code Article 14, Subtitle 1; and
- (2) on property controlled by the Department of Recreation and Parks.
- (b) Directing traffic.

In the areas specified in subsection (a) of this section, a Special Traffic Enforcement Officer has the same authority as a police officer to control and direct pedestrian and vehicular traffic under the Maryland Vehicle Law and under City laws that regulate motor vehicles.

(c) Citations.

A Special Traffic Enforcement Officer has no power to issue citations for moving violations other than for a failure to obey lawful traffic direction and control devices.

(d) *No arrest powers.* 

A Special Traffic Enforcement Officer has no power to make arrests. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §243(b), (c).) (Ord. 93-235; Ord. 03-572.)

05/08/06 -173-

# § 72-3. Badges and uniforms.

The form of badge and type of uniform, if any, worn by the appointed Special Traffic Enforcement Officers shall be approved by the Police Commissioner. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §243(e).) (Ord. 93-235.)

# § 72-4. Record of appointments.

A record of the appointment of Special Traffic Enforcement Officers shall be kept by the Police Commissioner.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §243(d)(1st cl.).) (Ord. 93-235.)

05/08/06 -174-

# SUBTITLE 73 SPECIAL PARKING ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

#### § 73-1. Appointment.

(a) In general.

The Director of Public Works shall from time to time certify to the Police Commissioner of Baltimore City the names of employees of that department for appointment by the Police Commissioner as Special Parking Enforcement Officers.

(b) Revocation.

Any appointment may be revoked by the Commissioner at any time. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §151B(1)( $1^{st}$  sen.), (4)( $2^{nd}$  cl.).) (Ord. 79-1159; Ord. 83-863.)

#### § 73-2. Powers.

(a) Parking citations.

Upon their appointment, the Officers shall have the power to issue citations to appear before the appropriate division of the District Court for violation within the City of any City or state law or regulation pertaining to parking.

(b) Vehicle impoundment and immobilization.

The Officers are empowered:

- (1) to cause motor vehicles to be impounded within the City of Baltimore in the enforcement of any City or state law or regulation pertaining to parking; and
- (2) to immobilize motor vehicles within the City of Baltimore in the enforcement of Article 31, Subtitle 31, Part 3 of the City Code.
- (c) No arrest powers.

The Officers appointed may not arrest or take into custody any violator of such law or regulation or otherwise have the power of arrest in their official capacity.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §151B(1)(2<sup>nd</sup> sen.), (2), (3).) (Ord. 79-1159; Ord. 83-863.)

# § 73-3. Badges and uniforms.

The form of badge and type of uniform that may be worn by these Officers shall be approved by the Police Commissioner.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §151B(5).) (Ord. 79-1159; Ord. 83-863.)

05/08/06 -175-

# § 73-4. Record of appointments.

A record of appointment of the Officers shall be kept by the Police Commissioner. (City Code, 1976/83, art. 19,  $\S151B(4)(1^{st}\ cl.)$ .) (Ord. 79-1159; Ord. 83-863.)

05/08/06 -176-